

for whom the Senator from Missouri has more affection and respect than he has for the Senator from Minnesota.

I was not criticizing the distinguished Senator from Minnesota. However, inasmuch as he is a member of the Committee on Appropriations, he is entitled to the information. I suggest that he look up the production record of B-52's for the past 6 months. If he does, he will not worry about any danger of there being too many on hand.

Mr. THYE. I know exactly what the production is, because no one could have sat through the hearings without knowing it.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, is the Senator from Minnesota satisfied with that production?

Mr. THYE. The Senator from Minnesota is taking every factor of our defense into consideration. Each must be weighed with the other. All of it must be weighed together.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Is the Senator from Minnesota satisfied with that production?

Mr. THYE. The Senator is satisfied with the production; yes. Yes; I am.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Does the Senator feel that the Defense Department should issue B-52 schedules and then produce only a small fraction of those schedules, and then give a lot of information on missiles to the American people as solace.

Mr. THYE. The Senator is trying to confuse missiles with B-52's.

Mr. SYMINGTON. The American people are being confused about the whole defense picture.

Mr. THYE. The Senator is bringing missiles into a debate on B-52's.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I should like to remind Senators that it is now almost 7 o'clock. We will have a general discussion of the defense appropriation bill on Thursday, and, if necessary, on Friday also. Furthermore, if Senators wish to discuss it on Saturday, we will meet on Saturday also.

We expect to discuss it further on Monday and perhaps also on Tuesday. The Senator from Texas wishes all his friends to have every right to discuss the bill as fully as they wish, and he does not desire to monopolize the conversation. However, it is now 25 minutes to 7 o'clock, and the Senator from Texas has been on his feet for a good time. If it is agreeable, he should like to have the Senate go over until tomorrow.

#### AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE AND FIREMEN'S SALARY ACT OF 1953

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 10060) to amend the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953, as amended.

Mr. McNAMARA. Mr. President, the purpose of this bill is to amend the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953, to enable the Police Department to eliminate certain administrative difficulties insofar as the pay and work periods are concerned. Prior to the act of 1953, the pay periods and the work periods for the Police force commenced on a Sunday and ended on

a Saturday, making it possible for the force to be at greater strength during the peak days of police activity—Friday, Saturday, and Sunday—while at the same time allowing the police officers their 2 days off per week on the less active days of the week. The act of 1953, however, went into effect on July 1, 1953, a Wednesday, causing the pay periods to begin on that day and end on a Tuesday. Because of the need for greater police strength at the weekend, it is not feasible to make the police work period coincide with the pay period, and the lack of coincidence tends to create administrative difficulties in the Department and hardship for the officers.

This bill provides for a 4-day transitional pay period, June 27 through June 30, 1956. During this period, the days-off provision in existing law would be suspended, and all members of the force would be on duty. Beginning Sunday, July 1, 1956, the work period and pay period would coincide.

The cost of the bill, resulting from the additional police services during the 4-day transition period, will be approximately \$25,000. Current police Department appropriation is sufficient to absorb the cost.

I should like to point out, Mr. President, that a bill which accomplishes the same objectives for the Fire Department was passed in the 83d Congress. The proposed legislation has the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is before the Senate and open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be offered, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL BUDGETING AND ACCOUNTING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 3897.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (S. 3897) to improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I should like to announce that the bill was reported by the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] from the Committee on Government Operations. I am asking that the bill be made the unfinished business of the Senate. The report will be available tomorrow before the bill is considered by the Senate. I wish to have some unfinished business before the Senate.

The bill deals with the budget and the placing of the annual expenditures on an expenditure basis. The Senator from Texas does not have any further details about the bill at the moment. However, it was reported unanimously by the Committee on Government Oper-

ations. The Senator from Texas has discussed the measure with the acting minority leader, with the Senator from Maine [Mr. PAYNE], who is the author of the bill, and with the distinguished junior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], who is anxious to get action on it. It is my understanding that it carries out the recommendations of the Hoover Commission.

The report is not available at this time. The hour is late, and we do not plan to discuss the bill tonight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 20, 1956, at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate June 19, 1956:

##### ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Willard Frank Libby, of Illinois, to be a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, term of 5 years, expiring June 30, 1961.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1956

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou God of majesty and mercy, constrain us now by Thy grace to approach Thy throne with a humble spirit and a contrite heart.

May we come in penitence for we have all sinned and fallen short of the glory of God but may we also come with gratitude for Thou art willing to forgive and blot out all our transgressions and remember them no more against us.

Grant that daily our life may be touched with more of the brotherly spirit which will enable us to look at struggling and suffering humanity through the eyes of clarity and consideration, of sympathy and kindness.

Help us so to live and labor that when our day is ended and our work is finished we may leave a legacy of faith and fidelity, of love and loyalty, and receive the blessings and benediction which Thou dost bestow upon the faithful.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amend-

ment bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

- H. R. 1410. An act for the relief of Giovanna Scano;  
 H. R. 2709. An act for the relief of the estate of Rene Well;  
 H. R. 3373. An act for the relief of Mrs. Zella K. Thissell;  
 H. R. 5382. An act for the relief of W. R. Zanes & Company of Louisiana, Inc.;  
 H. R. 5453. An act for the relief of the estate of Robert Bradford Bickerstaff;  
 H. R. 6742. An act for the relief of Rumiko Fujiki Kirkpatrick;  
 H. R. 6955. An act for the relief of Inna Hekker Grade;  
 H. R. 7373. An act for the relief of Eugene G. Aretz;  
 H. R. 8041. An act for the relief of Clyde R. Stevens;  
 H. R. 8867. An act for the relief of the estate of F. M. Bryson;  
 H. R. 9285. An act to amend section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act so as to extend for 2 additional years the authority of Federal Reserve banks to purchase United States obligations directly from the Treasury;  
 H. R. 11205. An act to confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of Roy Cowan and others arising by reason of the flooding of land in the vicinity of Lake Alice, N. Dak.;  
 H. J. Res. 591. Joint resolution to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens; and  
 H. J. Res. 609. Joint resolution for the relief of certain aliens.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

- S. 1243. An act for the relief of Kyu Lee;  
 S. 1798. An act for the relief of Mrs. Charles C. Phillips;  
 S. 2779. An act for the relief of Evelyn Levenston Harris;  
 S. 2804. An act for the relief of Dr. Shan Yah Gin;  
 S. 2833. An act for the relief of Louis Henri Stassart;  
 S. 2836. An act for the relief of Choh-Yi Ang;  
 S. 2839. An act for the relief of Rosetta Ittner;  
 S. 2849. An act for the relief of Janos Schreiner;  
 S. 2863. An act for the relief of Margaret Emma Lewis, nee Guschmann;  
 S. 2881. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce to collect and publish annually statistics as to the number of certain types of textile looms in place and in operation on a State-by-State basis;  
 S. 3029. An act for the relief of Josephine Langton;  
 S. 3050. An act for the relief of Anne-Marie Appelt and her two minor children, Karin Amelia Green and Sylvia Green;  
 S. 3132. An act to provide for purchase of lands within the Cache National Forest, Utah, to promote prevention of floods and minimization of soil erosion, and for other purposes;  
 S. 3150. An act for the relief of Sgt. and Mrs. Herbert G. Herman;  
 S. 3166. An act for the relief of Lucie Toehl;  
 S. 3180. An act to amend title 28 of the United States Code to authorize the appointment of two United States Commissioners for Cumberland Gap National Historical Park;  
 S. 3215. An act authorizing the Postmaster General to provide for the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies in order to encourage registration for voting in general elections;  
 S. 3221. An act for the relief of Dr. Tscheng-Sui Feng;

- S. 3232. An act for the relief of Josef Kranz;  
 S. 3292. An act for the relief of Mrs. Maria (Schandl) Cote;  
 S. 3380. An act for the relief of Zygmunt Sobota;  
 S. 3473. An act for the relief of Kurt Johan Paro;  
 S. 3522. An act for the relief of Theresia Schneider;  
 S. 3945. An act for the relief of Walter C. Jordan and Elton W. Johnson; and  
 S. 3982. An act to provide for the maintenance of the production of tungsten, asbestos, fluorspar, and columbium-tantalum in the United States, its Territories, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

- H. R. 906. An act for the relief of William Martin, of Tok Junction, Alaska;  
 H. R. 1156. An act for the relief of John Jordan;  
 H. R. 1963. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Augustine;  
 H. R. 7855. An act to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to extend until June 30, 1956, the period during which disposals of surplus property may be made by negotiations;  
 H. R. 8634. An act to authorize the conveyance of a certain tract of land in North Carolina to the city of Charlotte, N. C.;  
 H. J. Res. 592. Joint resolution for the relief of certain aliens;  
 H. J. Res. 605. Joint resolution for the relief of certain aliens;  
 H. J. Res. 606. Joint resolution to waive certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens; and  
 H. J. Res. 611. Joint resolution for the relief of certain relatives of United States citizens.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

- H. R. 11473. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, and requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. BRIDGES, and Mr. SALTONSTALL to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

#### MR. AND MRS. THOMAS V. COMPTON

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the Clerk of the House:

JUNE 19, 1956.

The honorable the SPEAKER,

*House of Representatives.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the President of the United States, received in the Clerk's office on June 18, 1956, and said to contain a veto message from the President on H. R. 1866, an act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Compton.

Respectfully yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS,  
 Clerk, United States  
 House of Representatives.

#### MR. AND MRS. THOMAS V. COMPTON—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 427)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

#### *To the House of Representatives:*

I return herewith, without my approval, H. R. 1866, a bill "for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Compton."

The purpose of this bill is to provide to Mr. and Mrs. Compton the payment of \$6,000 as compensation for loss of business and decline in the market value of their business by reason of the relocation of United States Highway 15 at Clarksville, Va.

The relocation of the highway was accomplished incidental to the development and construction of the John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir project on the Roanoke River. Although the portion of United States Highway No. 15 adjacent to the Compton property has not been physically altered and is usable and accessible from the relocated highway, the severance of the highway by flooding of the reservoir several miles distant has resulted in a diversion of potential traffic and a decline in the use of the roadway. As a consequence there has been some diminution in value of commercial properties adjacent to that portion of the unused highway.

The Compton property consists of 4.7 acres of land with a service station, grocery store, and trailer parking lot. The decrease in traffic led to the loss of business which in turn resulted in an undetermined diminution in the value of the property for commercial use. There is no basis in law for compensating the Comptons and others similarly situated whose property is not taken in whole or in part for public purposes.

Decline as well as increase in property values goes on as an everyday matter, attributable to many factors commonly recognized by property owners. Relocation of highways and streets is necessitated by sundry causes and is one of such factors. The relocation of the segment of highway here involved results from a public work performed by the Federal Government, but this could as well be a claim arising through action of a State, county, municipality, or township, or a sewer or drainage district. In all such cases, compensation is paid for property taken but not for consequential damage to property not taken, such as decline in the value of property due to a change effected in the neighborhood.

To make payments of the kind provided by this bill would, in essence, make the Government the guarantor of the stability of property or business values. This can best be illustrated by instances in which highway relocation projects have resulted not only in the bypassing of individual properties but by the bypassing of entire towns. It becomes quite evident in such situations that the Government cannot indemnify every businessman or property owner in such towns against loss by reason of changes of community pattern. It would be no more reasonable to expect the Government to



do so than it would be to expect those who benefit from such changes to make voluntary payments to the Government in proportion to their gains.

For these reasons, I have withheld my approval from this measure.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 18, 1956.

The SPEAKER. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and without objection the bill and message will be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered printed.

There was no objection.

#### REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY IS MERELY PROPAGANDA

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to direct our colleagues' attention to the Republican brand of prosperity.

The building industry is the backbone of our economy. Every economist who knows anything about our country will tell you that it will take 10 years of building homes at a minimum annual rate of 1,400,000 family units before the supply of dwellings can catch up with the demand. They will also tell you that when building construction steadily declines we are in for trouble. That is precisely what is happening.

The month of May is usually the month in which we have the greatest number of new housing starts throughout the country. This May, we had new starts, on a seasonally adjusted annual basis of only 1,100,000 as against 1,400,000 in May of last year, a decrease of more than 27 percent.

At the same time we find an increase of those drawing unemployment insurance for the last week of the month of May as against the corresponding period last year.

Bankruptcies for last week were 286 as against 214 a year ago. An increase of 33 1/2 percent.

All this indicates that this Republican prosperity we hear so much about is merely propaganda.

#### CLOSING A LOOPHOLE IN TARIFF ON IMPORTED WATCH MOVEMENTS

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to a bill, H. R. 11437, I introduced on May 24 designed to close a quite serious loophole in the Tariff Act provisions relating to duties on imported watch movements.

In the fall of 1954 various departments of the Government learned that certain importers and foreign manufacturers of imported watch movements were considering exploiting loopholes in the Tariff Act to avoid the specific \$10.75 rate of duty on over 17-jewel watch movements. They proposed to import movements containing 17 or less jewels at a duty rate of \$3.75 or lower and after importation upjeweling the movements by adding additional jewels to bring the total jewel count over 17. They would then sell the movements as over 17-jewel movements even though the rate of duty applicable to movements containing over 17 jewels had not been paid. The Treasury Department, which is charged with the administration of the tariff laws, gave this matter careful study and finally concluded in July 1955 that there was a gap in the law. Legislation was then rather hurriedly introduced last July to close this loophole. Although this legislation was favorably reported by the House Ways and Means Committee, there was not time for it to be enacted at the last session of this Congress.

The bill which I have just recently introduced is designed to close this loophole and is submitted as new legislation because the interested agencies in the executive branch felt after having studied the problem for many months that this bill will accomplish the purpose much more clearly and fairly than the bill of last year. This legislation has been drafted by the Treasury Department in consultation with the interested agencies in the executive branch and after discussion with interested parties outside the Government.

The urgent need for legislation to plug this gap in the tariff law has become more and more apparent as time has gone by. New and even more serious upjeweling possibilities have been developed abroad and in this country. They threaten to destroy the tariff rate structure on watches as it relates to jewel count which, of course, is the prime criterion of this section of the law.

Whenever a practice is developed to circumvent the intended application of any law, it should be stopped. However, this case is a particularly important one in view of the implications it has of undermining the entire tariff rate structure on watch movements. The significance of this upjeweling practice is underlined by the President's finding on the recommendation of the Office of Defense Mobilization concerning the defense essentiality of the skills of the jeweled watch industry and the fact that failure to act on the upjeweling question through corrective legislation might more than offset the results of the tariff increase on watches ordered by the President in 1954.

I want to emphasize that the serious threat posed by the continued existence of this loophole is not simply an unfounded fear. Upjeweling is taking place today and recent indications are that it will definitely increase manifold in the near future if action is not taken now.

Since March 1955 when the first Treasury Department decision on upjeweling was issued, the Treasury De-

partment has had, I understand, a steady stream of requests for rulings on various types of upjeweling propositions. By any standards the number of requests for rulings is very large and indicates the intention of importers and foreign manufacturers of watch movements to utilize this device to the utmost. At the hearings on this question before the House Ways and Means Committee last year a representative of the watch importers stated that if given time they were sure that they could work out a satisfactory solution to this problem without legislation. I understand that the Treasury Department has been in regular touch with the importers on this question since last fall, has had numerous conferences with them, and has discussed various proposals with them seeking to resolve the problem. However, the importers have not been able to suggest any satisfactory proposals. Consequently, this legislation is necessary. It is supported by all of the members of the ODM Advisory Committee on the Watch Industry, namely, the Office of Defense Mobilization, the Departments of State, Treasury, Defense, Commerce, and Labor.

A very recent action taken by the Swiss watch trust highlights the need for this legislation. The trust has, I understand, just changed its rules of long standing prohibiting the shipment of self-winding devices separately from the movements to which the devices are to be attached and has now specifically sanctioned this practice. This change applies only to movements shipped to the United States and has obviously been made to permit, and encourage one of the most important types of upjeweling, that of increasing the jewel count by the addition of a self-winding device containing jewels. This is just one more clear indication of the intention of the foreign watch manufacturers and the importers to utilize the existing loophole in the tariff law to the greatest extent possible.

I commend your attention to this bill and the identical bill on this subject introduced by my esteemed colleague [Mr. MILLS] and urge that hearings be held on these bills promptly so that this much-needed legislation may be enacted without further delay.

#### A BILL TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES BY PRE- VENTING THE EMPLOYMENT BY THE UNITED STATES OF PERSONS DISLOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks and to include a summary of the provisions of a bill in the Appendix.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I have today introduced legislation which will enable the Federal Government to rid the payrolls of Communists or other disloyal employees whether or not they

are in sensitive positions. This meets the issues raised by the Supreme Court's decision in the Cole case, which held that present law relating to security dismissals was applicable only in cases where employees were in sensitive positions.

It has always been my view that the question of Federal employees' loyalty should be considered separately from matters relating to security suitability. Congress so intended when the security law of 1950 was enacted. I believe there is now general agreement that legislation is desirable in this very important area affecting the security of our country and the rights of our citizens.

Under the provisions of my bill a three-member Loyalty Board appointed by the President would determine whether there is reasonable doubt as to the loyalty of Federal employees and applicants for Federal positions. The bill provides for a review of the Board's decision when any individual believes his rights have been violated.

Through the years the executive branch of the Government has maintained it was not necessary to have legislation—that sufficient authority already existed. The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Cole case shows that legislation is essential and desirable. Certainly, no one contends that Communists or other disloyal persons should have any right to a position on the Federal payroll.

As early as the 79th Congress, I delivered at executive session hearings a serious situation then existing in the Government, covering the loyalty of Federal employees. A committee report was issued of such deep significance that it called for a Federal employees' loyalty program. This program, however, in my judgment, was not adequate and did not meet my views as expressed in the minority views accompanying the committee report.

These conditions could reoccur unless we are prepared to take immediate action with a continuing program based on law covering Federal employees' loyalty.

While my bill does not repeal Public Law 733, under which the present Federal employees' security system is conducted, it will henceforth apply only to security-suitability cases and not to loyalty.

Mr. Speaker, under unanimous consent, I am including in the RECORD a summary of the provisions of my bill.

#### A NATIONAL LOTTERY

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to learn that the British House of Commons yesterday passed a lottery bill by a substantial vote. The British lottery plan is designed to induce the people of England to save more money in government bonds. However, whatever the method used, the proposal is to bring

more money into the government treasury.

If a conservative country like England can propose and suggest this type of activity, I am sure that its people realize that gambling is not as radical as it would seem to some, nor as immoral as some might believe it to be. Certainly the lottery proposed in England will be government supervised, regulated, controlled, and operated.

I make mention of this particular proposal because of my long-standing interest in my own bill for a national lottery. If we are more liberal-minded than England, and I believe we are, then why the delay in bringing out my national lottery bill?

In recent months, there has been a great deal of discussion regarding the amount of surplus available at the end of this fiscal year. There has been a great deal of talk as to whether to apply the surplus toward reduction of our national debt or toward a tax cut for our people. This problem can very easily be solved if this Congress were to adopt my bill and put into effect a national lottery system. It is my estimate, and a conservative one at that, that if we were to have a national lottery in the United States, \$10 billion would be coming into our Government coffers. While we are supposed to be an intelligent and advanced country among the nations of the world, I often wonder whether we are lacking just plain common horse sense. Up until now, we have allowed hypocrisy to stand in the way of the enactment of a national lottery which would mean not only a tax cut for our people, a reduction in our national debt, but also a balanced budget.

I wish to serve notice on the House that I have arranged to have placed on the Speaker's desk for signatures, a motion to discharge the Committee on Ways and Means from further consideration of H. R. 6626, which has been in that committee the required length of time.

I trust and hope that the Members of this House will have the courage to affix their signatures to this petition, which I am sure will meet with the approval of a majority of the American people.

#### APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution 483 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That a special committee of five Members be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to investigate and report to the House not later than January 3, 1957, with respect to the following matters:

(1) The extent and nature of expenditures made by all candidates for the House of Representatives in connection with their campaign for nomination and election to such office.

(2) The amounts subscribed, contributed, or expended, and the value of services rendered, and facilities made available (including personal services, use of advertising space, radio and television time, office space, moving-picture films, and automobile and

other transportation facilities) by any individual, individuals, or group of individuals, committee, partnership, corporation, or labor union, to or on behalf of each such candidate in connection with any such campaign or for the purpose of influencing the votes cast or to be cast at any convention or election held in 1956 to which a candidate for the House of Representatives is to be nominated or elected.

(3) The use of any other means or influence (including the promise or use of patronage) for the purpose of aiding or influencing the nomination or election of any such candidates.

(4) The amounts, if any, raised, contributed, and expended by any individual, individuals, or group of individuals, committee, partnership, corporation, or labor union, including any political committee thereof, in connection with any such election, and the amounts received by any political committee from any corporation, labor union, individual, individuals, or group of individuals, committee, or partnership.

(5) The violations, if any, of the following statutes of the United States:

(a) The Federal Corrupt Practices Act.

(b) The act of August 2, 1939, as amended, relating to pernicious political activities, commonly referred to as the Hatch Act.

(c) The provisions of section 304, Public Law 101, 80th Congress, chapter 120, 1st session, referred to as the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947.

(d) Any statute or legislative act of the United States or of the State within which a candidate is seeking nomination or reelection to the House of Representatives, the violation of which Federal or State statute, or statutes would affect the qualification of a Member of the House of Representatives within the meaning of article I, section 5, of the Constitution of the United States.

(6) Such other matters relating to the election of Members of the House of Representatives in 1956, and the campaigns of candidates in connection therewith, as the committee deems to be of public interest, and which in its opinion will aid the House of Representatives in enacting remedial legislation, or in deciding contests that may be instituted involving the right to a seat in the House of Representatives.

(7) The committee is authorized to act upon its own motion and upon such information as in its judgment may be reasonable or reliable. Upon complaint being made to the committee under oath, by any person, candidate, or political committee, setting forth allegations as to facts which, under this resolution, it would be the duty of said committee to investigate, the committee shall investigate such charges as fully as though it were acting upon its own motion, unless, after a hearing upon such complaint, the committee shall find that the allegations in such complaint are immaterial or untrue. All hearings before the committee, and before any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, shall be public, and all orders and decisions of the committee, and of any such subcommittee shall be public.

For the purpose of this resolution, the committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold such public hearings, to sit and act at such times and places during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the 84th Congress, to employ such attorneys, experts, clerical, and other assistants, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such correspondence, books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, and to take such testimony as it deems advisable. Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any subcommittee, or by any member designated by such chairman and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.



(8) The committee is authorized and directed to report promptly any and all violations of any Federal or State statutes in connection with the matters and things mentioned herein to the Attorney General of the United States in order that he may take such official action as may be proper.

(9) Every person who, having been summoned as a witness by authority of said committee or any subcommittee thereof, willfully makes default, or who having appeared, refuses to answer any question pertinent to the investigation heretofore authorized, shall be held to the penalties prescribed by law.

That said committee is authorized and directed to file interim reports whenever in the judgment of the majority of the committee, or of a subcommittee conducting portions of said investigation, the public interest will be best served by the filing of said interim reports, and in no event shall the final report of said committee be filed later than January 3, 1957, as hereinabove provided.

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this is the usual and customary resolution which is adopted in every election year for Members of Congress to investigate election expenditures.

Mr. MARTIN. If the gentleman will yield, it is no different from any of the other resolutions?

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. I am informed there is no difference between this resolution and all the other resolutions.

I thank the Speaker for his cooperation.

Mr. Speaker, evidently there are no requests for time to speak on the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Private Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first individual bill on the Private Calendar.

#### CAMP KOOCH-I-CHING

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5690) for the relief of Camp Kooch-i-ching.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4132 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (46 U. S. C., sec. 11), and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (46 U. S. C., sec. 883), the motorboat *Kooch-i-Ching II*, which is owned and operated by Camp Kooch-i-ching, a camp for boys on Rainy Lake, International Falls, Minn., under the identification number 36D675, shall not be precluded from being documented under the laws of the United States, nor from engaging in the coastwise trade of the United States, by reason of having been built outside the United States.

With the following committee amendment:

On page 2, line 1, strike out all of line 1 and the words "been built outside the United States" on line 2, and insert the following: "the transportation of personnel and guests of Camp Kooch-i-ching located on Rainy Lake, International Falls, Minn., in the coastal and intercoastal waters, in which the boat is not now permitted to operate by rea-

son of having been built outside the United States."

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, I offer an amendment to the committee amendment, which is now at the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BONNER to the committee amendment: On page 2, line 2, after the word "of", at the end of the line, insert the word "merchandise" and a comma.

The amendment to the committee amendment was agreed to.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LAND TO RICHARD M. TINNEY AND JOHN T. O'CONNOR, JR.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10204) authorizing the Commandant of the Coast Guard to transfer certain land to Richard M. Tinney and John T. O'Connor, Jr.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That upon consideration of \$5,000, the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer all rights and title to a certain tract of land, known as lot No. 14, in block 190, city of Galveston, Tex., to Richard M. Tinney and John T. O'Connor, Jr.

With the following committee amendments:

On lines 3 and 4 of the bill, delete the words "Commandant of the United States Coast Guard" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Administrator of General Services."

In the title of the bill, delete the words "Commandant of the Coast Guard" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Administrator of General Services."

On line 3 of the bill, delete the word "\$5,000" and in lieu thereof insert the words "fair market value of the property as determined by the Administrator, General Services."

On line 8, after the word "Junior", delete the period and insert the words "; Provided, That the named grantees take necessary steps to consummate the transfer authorized herein within a period of 90 days after passage of this act."

Add the following new section:

"Sec. 2. Effective upon consummation of the transfer authorized herein, the United States hereby waives all claims against the named grantees arising out of their prior use and occupancy of such property."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill authorizing the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain land to Richard M. Tinney and John T. O'Connor, Jr."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GRANTING OF STATUS OF PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO CERTAIN ALIENS

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Con. Res. 246) granting status of permanent residence to certain aliens.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That the Congress approves the granting of the status of permanent residence in the case of each alien hereinafter named, in which case the Attorney General has determined that such alien is qualified under the provisions of section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended (67 Stat. 403; 68 Stat. 1044):

A-6827809, Ai, Kuo-Yen or Kuo-Yen Thomas Ai.

A-6916280, Ai, Josephine Yueh-Li Mao.

A-7383344, Aveila, Eva Maria (nee Ruttkay).

A-6059371, Banaszkievicz, Leszek Romuald.

A-7444647, Benedikt, Erwin.

A-8036432, Berkovits, Ervin.

0300-402795, Bloks, Peteris.

A-9748478, Bok, Leung Koon.

A-8079746, Braun, Naftali.

T-2760124, Chal, Sum.

A-5770643, Chan, Sik Hung or Howe Chan or Henry Sighung Chan.

A-8955072, Chang, Ching Shan.

A-6084090, Chang, Fu-Kuei.

0300-471516, Chang, Chang-Chwan.

A-8875962, Chang, Ho Shing.

A-6967248, Chang, Mary Mei-Li.

0300-322153, Chang (nee Joi).

A-7355370, Chang, Phillip Wei-Li, also known as Chang Wei-Li.

A-7292164, Chang, Silas Hsien-Ta.

A-6959863, Chang, Carol Fang.

A-6848012, Chang, Wen-Han.

T-359293, Chao, Howard Hao Sheng.

A-62518161.

0300-471322, Charbani, Chaoul Ibrahim or Saul Charbani.

A-4825480, Chen, Chow Sun.

A-6084186, Yi-Hsien, Chow.

A-7782851, Chen, Chung Peng.

A-356977, Chen, Hsu-Tu.

A-7389479, Chen, Hue-Chen.

A-10066139, Chen, Katherine Chih-Mel.

T-301887, Chen, Leo Hsiao-Lin, formerly Chen Hsiao-Lin.

T-301886, Chen, Helena H. (nee Hsun Hsin Cheng).

T-301888, Chen, Carlson.

T-301889, Chen, Kiki Nelson, formerly Kee Chen.

A-6967327, Chen, Lydia Pi Lin.

V-753648, Chen, Mary or Sister Mary Anunciata Chen.

0300-4675050, Chen, Shueng Ching Chang.

A-7292410, Chen, Victor Anchao.

0300-419633, Chen, Vung Yueh.

A-7056595, Chen, Lia Shen.

A-9678204, Cheng, Ah Tool.

A-6973688, Ch'eng, Kuang Chin.

V-1242064, Cheng, Mary Molan.

E-057486, Cheng, Sun Tong.

A-6084123, Cheo, Ying Chang, also known as Vincent Y. C. Cheo.

A-9559741, Cheong, Tsang.

A-7295490, Chia, Teh-Tsao.

A-6522853, Chiang, Chin Long.

A-6522854, Chiang, Fu Chen.

A-4919939, Chiang, Pei-Run.

A-7583971, Chiang, Lena.

A-6992023, Chi-Lung, Li or Sister Mary Claudia.

0300-93183, Ching, Tung Jui.

A-1161839, Chiu, Churchill Too-Ming.

A-7445196, Chiu, Shiao-Yuen (Victoria Maria Chiu).

A-6849825, Cho, Frank Fu-La.

A-9245145, Chong, Ah Sung.

A-7860200, Chou, Albert Sze-Ching.

V-885173, Chow, Hee Yar Wong.

1600-106555, Chow, Some Foot.  
 1600-106556, Chow, Some How.  
 1600-106557, Chow, Some Kid.  
 A-9073827, Choy, Soo.  
 A-6709314, Chu, Bark-Ho.  
 A-6877770, Chu, Chih-Cheng.  
 A-6967268, Chu, Herbert Yuan-Sing, formerly Yuan-Shing Chu.  
 A-8057137, Chu, Tsu Hsi.  
 A-7243064, Chu, Yueh Chang.  
 A-9568331, Chu, Yung Shing.  
 0300-436371, Dai, Chan.  
 A-7480686, Dembitzer, Abraham.  
 A-6980355, Djang, Jane Chu, also known as Chang Chu.  
 A-8258348, Fang, Ta-Chuan.  
 A-7095389, Fang, Tao Yao.  
 A-9684299, Fat, Ho, also known as No Kong Hon.  
 0300-469308, Fatt, Chin, also known as Ching Fott, also known as Cham Fatt.  
 A-6650785, Fong, Tsung Butt.  
 A-8198637, Gluck, Andor.  
 A-7819648, Gluck, Aron.  
 0300-463505, Gluck, Hela.  
 A-10141603, Gratzler, Rozina.  
 A-7830718, Ha, Chen Chun.  
 T-300009, Han, Andrew I-Chih.  
 A-6855624, Han, Rebecca Chih Lan.  
 A-8153566, Hartman, Dora Melsels.  
 A-5153507, Henry, Wei (Mun-Hee).  
 A-7632418-T, Ho, Lok Shang.  
 A-6704241, Ho, Thomas C. K., also known as Chi-Kao Ho.  
 A-6847752, Ho, Lucy Chao (nee Lucy Wan-Chen Chao).  
 0300-457392, Hong, Than Sien.  
 A-8915816, Hong, Yung Shing.  
 A-6849397, Hsiao, Chi-Mei.  
 A-6027123, Hsiao, Feng.  
 T-2699670, Hsiao, Kuang Hao.  
 A-8876992, Hsiao, Samuel Chi., also known as Wang-yuan Hsiao.  
 A-8876994, Hsiao, May Lee, also known as Elsie Marie Hsiao.  
 A-8876995, Hsiao, Victor, also known as Chi-sheng Hsiao.  
 A-8876993, Hsiao, Christopher, also known as Chi-min Hsiao.  
 A-7389362, Hsieh, Hua-Kuang.  
 A-6967604, Hsieh, James Ke Ming.  
 A-7389467, Hsieh, Po Yuen.  
 0300-182009, Hsieh, Tsu Hsi.  
 A-0944164, Hsu, Chih Kien.  
 A-8979938, Hsu, Han-Kuang.  
 A-6848375, Hsu, Kwan.  
 A-7805868, Hsu, Robert Ying Hwang.  
 A-6033147, Hsu, Tony Tatung.  
 1103-13015, Ting, Rosalind Yi Ming.  
 A-8982869, Hsueh, Wei Yuan.  
 A-8982868, I-Chieh, Mai Yin.  
 A-8982873, Hsueh, Mary Andy.  
 A-8982872, Hsueh, Angy.  
 A-8982871, Tsueh, Army.  
 A-8982870, Hsueh, Antung.  
 0300-344285, Hu, Mabel Liang.  
 A-7731146, Hu, Yung Chun.  
 A-10076472, Huang, Chamber.  
 0300-362053, Huang, Dorothy Hsiu Ting.  
 A-7948396, Huang, Paul.  
 A-8957076, Huang, Margaret Jean.  
 A-6196024, Hui, You.  
 A-8093871, Huskel, Joseph Haim.  
 A-8980010, Hwang, Ching Yun.  
 A-8980011, Hwang, Ella Koh-Chang Li.  
 A-8980012, Hwang, Chien Sheng.  
 A-6669707, Hang (Wong), Joseph Ru-Yu.  
 A-8951034, Hwang, Beth Han-Chen Liu.  
 A-8951033, Hwang, Betty Shao-Chen.  
 E-47222, Ivanov, Victor Michael.  
 E-47223, Ivanov, Zenaida Alexandrovna.  
 A-7841161, Jean Andrew Foh Chung.  
 A-7985645, Jeng, Chong-Shiaw, also known as Douglas Chong-Shiaw Jeng.  
 E-118862, Kalebota, Oliver.  
 A-7290189, Kalish, Edith.  
 A-6848587, Kao, Wen Shul.  
 A-7952708, Kaufman, Samuel.  
 A-7120687, Kaye, Show-Wei (Alan).  
 A-7356383, Kendi, Zekiye.  
 A-7356384, Kendi, Linda Chahoud.  
 A-6985805, Kiang, Sheng Piao.

V-305645, Zee, Lin Chen, also known as Mimi Kiang.  
 A-6694224, King, Lucia Joan Wou.  
 A-7081614, King, Memee Hien-Kouen.  
 0200-102936, King, Lung Chang.  
 A-7790652, King, Yun Ching Mao.  
 A-7790649, King, Josephine Schweng.  
 0200-130574, King, David Da-Wei.  
 A-6849450, Kuh, Ernest Shiu-Jen.  
 A-10015956, Kuzura, Hans.  
 A-5394024, Lam, Tam.  
 A-7365686, Lan, Yu Hu or Lucy Yu Hu Lan.  
 0300-454039, Leban, Ivan Stanislaus, also known as John S. Leban.  
 A-7274351, Lee, Chwan-Chang Nai-Kuan.  
 A-7389484, Lee, Ding Wong.  
 A-6049385, Lee, Mov.  
 0300-457461, Lee, Tsung-Dao.  
 A-6967640, Lee, Jeannette Chin.  
 A-6872458, Lee, Yung Chia.  
 A-8982880, Leung, Tak So, alias Catherine Tak So Leung.  
 A-6703452, Li, Hui-Sen or Victoria Hui-Sen Li.  
 A-6958557, Li Louis Hsiao-Chao.  
 A-7202735, Liang, Hou Jan.  
 A-7205485, Liang, Kang Shun.  
 A-7399259, Liang, Rio (Shui-Oi) Lin.  
 A-6442562, Liang, Siu Seu Kel.  
 0300-470029, Lien, Ho.  
 E-083509, Lillimagi, Leonardo.  
 E-083510, Krup, Arne, also known as Arne Lillimagi.  
 A-6847733, Lin, Hung Chang.  
 A-6567581, Lin, Anchen Wang.  
 A-6967590, Lin, Lan Ying.  
 A-7354778, Lin, Lucy Kwen-Yuan.  
 A-6843380, Lin, Mary Elizabeth, formerly Mary Elizabeth (Betty) Young of Yang Wei-Tsung.  
 A-6552714, Lin, or Po-Chen.  
 A-8153629, Lin, Hsi-Chuan (nee Chen, Hsi-Chuan).  
 A-7295496, Lin, Samuel Paochi, formerly Lin Pao-Hsi.  
 A-7078166, Liu, Elizabeth Hwai-Ying.  
 A-8982882, Liu, Hannah Man-Hwa.  
 A-6847864, Liu, Hsiao-Chuan.  
 A-7850963, Liu, Jeannette Che-Chien.  
 0300-314881, Liu, Norah Tang, also known as Shiu Ming Tang.  
 A-8995041, Liu, Philip Sze-Yung.  
 A-7456051, Liu, Theresa Hui.  
 0300-399845, Liublich, Ivan.  
 A-9128943, Lo, Yen.  
 A-7387939, Loeffler, Olga nee Weisz.  
 V-754182, Loh, James Mei-Huang.  
 0300-382462, Lou, Tai Yeong Shiu.  
 0300-468623, Lou, Whei Ling.  
 0300-468622, Lou, Whei Ping.  
 A-7857768, Lowe, Diana Ming-Duh.  
 A-7808104, Lowy, Bertha.  
 A-8955193, Lu, Ponzy.  
 A-8955199, Lu, Kai Roh, also known as Cary Lu.  
 A-6958639, Lui, Chum Lau.  
 A-6933525, Maday, Maria.  
 A-8150145, Maday, Zsolt Bela Gaspar.  
 1308-8483, Maday, Katalin (Kathy) Maria Erzebet.  
 A-9550839, Manka, Jan.  
 A-8995042, May, Chu Tom Chung.  
 A-6962862, Meng, Ching-Hwa.  
 1300-134705, Miao, Pei Chi.  
 A-6848595, Nee, David Shou-I.  
 0300-369097, Ogorek, Leib.  
 A-743639, Ogorek, Cily (nee Meyerovich).  
 A-7282130, Pao, Huel-Yuan (John).  
 A-7444657, Pejisa, Lubomir Oscar, also known as Larry Pejisa.  
 A-9759315, Perme, Milan.  
 A-8853556, Peros, Venci.  
 A-9576034, Piew, Jan.  
 A-7367940, Poon, Wai Ha or Mrs. Henry Louis.  
 V-1184123, Popoff, Leo.  
 V-1184124, Popoff, Alla.  
 T-1495443, Popoff, Marina.  
 T-1495444, Popoff, Andrei.  
 A-9665946, Porubov, Roman Deevich.  
 0300-305335, Posner, Pola.  
 A-7828309, Quo, Diana Shu.

A-7828310, Quo, Edward.  
 A-7365708, Rabinovici, Benjamin.  
 A-7988114, Roth, Miklos.  
 A-7988111, Roth, Geza.  
 E-8381, Rubin, Maximilian.  
 A-7223159, Rubinstein, Adolph.  
 A-9519927, Sak, Fung, or Fung Sik.  
 E-058296, Sang, Chan.  
 E-084407, Sawicki, Jerzy Grzegorz.  
 A-7243000, Scheiner, Herbert.  
 0300-466312, Sha, Tseng Lu.  
 A-7865359, Shang, Ching-Ting.  
 A-7350585, Shao, Lillian Chang.  
 A-7350586, Shao, Eugene.  
 A-7350587, Shao, Betty.  
 A-7350588, Shao, Jane.  
 A-7350589, Shao, Stella Lou.  
 A-7350590, Shao, Susie.  
 A-7350592, Shao, Connie.  
 A-8995044, Shee, Wong.  
 A-8245890, Shen, Chen Tung.  
 1600-107942, Shen Yung Chung.  
 0300-457390, Shoo, Koo Ah.  
 A-7118648, Sih, Kwang Chi.  
 A-7395232, Soong, Kwan Hua.  
 V-469348, Sun, Arnold Yiu Fang, formerly Sun Yiu Fang.  
 A-7456028, Sun, Betty Chia-Hui.  
 A-6851441, Sun, Ho Sheng.  
 A-7463623, Sun, Sung Huang.  
 A-7248491, Sung, Albert Yun-Hua.  
 A-6848633, Sung, Neng-Lun.  
 A-7416448, Sung, Rodney Lu Dai.  
 A-6704103, Swen, En-Lien or Ruby En-Lien Swen.  
 A-7821882, Szu-Tu, Anthony Yen-Sheng.  
 0300-408601, Tai, Chao Yao, also known as Clement Leo Tai.  
 0300-408602, Tai, Chu Ching Hsin, also known as Clare Chu Tai.  
 E-058041, Tai, Chew Jee.  
 A-10065565, Tawil, Clement Ibrahim.  
 A-7174723, Teng, Hsi Ching.  
 A-5753754, Toa, Chan Sze.  
 A-5182572, Tom, Wallace, also known as Tam Kam Cheung.  
 T-2080412, Tong, Long-Sun.  
 A-8173633, Tsai, Bruce Kuo-Hai.  
 A-6973686, Tsai, Stephen Wei Tun.  
 A-6153407, Tso, Piao Frank.  
 A-7282962, Tung, Agatha Feng-Mei.  
 A-7457555, Vassos, Christos Antonios.  
 A-8190484, Vernitsky, Nadezda, formerly Nadezda Leithammel (nee Kepper).  
 E-085343, Wadhsnuth, Leonard or Leonhard.  
 A-9623511, Wah, Chin.  
 A-8878066, Wah, Chu Kwong, also known as Kwong Wah Chu.  
 A-7284218, Wang, Allan Tsong Kao.  
 A-5369089, Wang, David Kehsin.  
 A-6463163, Wang, Jimmy Peng-Lin.  
 0300-472021, Wang, Jinq Bor or Jinq Bor Tang.  
 0300-469273, Tang, Fan Kuo.  
 0300-469702, Tang, Ping Chien.  
 A-4374750, Weber, Estera P.  
 T-1496395, Wong, Chung Dong.  
 1300-84918, Wong, Lee Yung.  
 0300-387779, Wong, Yung.  
 A-9798854, Wong, Yun Ching.  
 T-2809651, Woo, Lin Siang.  
 A-7297983, Wu, Joseph.  
 A-7073634, Wu, Tao-Yuan.  
 A-6259104, Wu, Yuan-Li.  
 0204/5969, Yang, Chen-Ping.  
 A-7418233, Yao, John Chun-Yu.  
 A-10135697, Yao Mary Soo-Wah.  
 T-1746758, Yao, Sin Ping.  
 V-1438199, Yeh, Tsun-kai.  
 A-7274654, Yih, Chia Moun, also known as Manette Chia-Moun Yih.  
 A-7424859, Ying, Chieh-Liang.  
 A-8870545, Yu, Edwin.  
 A-7462148, Yu, Eileen Hsiu-Yung (nee Wu).  
 A-7202749, Yuen, You Liang.  
 E-086499, Yurman, Alberto or Alberto Jurman.  
 0300-17305, Zaveckas, Adomas, also known as Adomas Plecuakas Zaveckas.  
 A-6325061, Altenbrun, Julianne.



- A-6325059, Andre, Maia.  
A-8172278, Bandera, Vittorio Giovanl.  
A-8830712, Bronevsky, Sergiu Aristotel.  
A-9825253, Bussanich, Antonio, also known as Anthony Bussanich.  
A-7415211, Chai, Chiuling.  
0400-46784, Chan, Chow Shun.  
0300-226262, Chan, Gat Chong, also known as Johnny Chan.  
0300-279131, Chan, Raymond Loi-Ming.  
0300-460911, Chan, Anita Wu.  
0300-360856, Chan, Roger Chi-Yit.  
A-9633955, Chan, Sow.  
1300-113468, Chang, Betty Low, also known as Foon Ngan Low.  
A-7389486, Chang, Yunshan Katherine, formerly Yunshan Shih.  
A6623720, Chao, Tzu-Chow.  
A-7439036, Chao, Frank Yin-Tzu.  
A-7439037, Chao, Himmy Min-Tzu.  
A-7439038, Chao, Gene Jao-Tzu.  
A-10141625, Chen, Chunjen Constant.  
A-10141624, Chen, Eva Yi-Fu Chien.  
A-10141635, Chen, Yung Ming.  
A-10141623, Chen, Yung Kang.  
A-9769854, Chen, Mai Kong.  
A-6851419, Chiang, Alpha Chung-I.  
A-7354784, Chiang, Emily.  
A-7143990, Chiang, Robert Sish-Hauan.  
A-6967664, Chiang, Ruby Ju-Pl.  
V-754381, Chiang, Tung Ming.  
A-7389360, Chian, Kun Li.  
0300-394851, Chin, May, also known as Kong Moy Chin.  
A-6967643, Ching, Amy.  
A-6858243, Ching, George Pao Kang, also known as Pao Kang Ching.  
E-084353, Chong, Chung.  
A-7436768, Chou, Chang Fong.  
0300-347783, Chow, Ting-Chuan.  
0300-460088, Chow, Fengling Ou.  
0300-460090, Chow, Ninota Stephen.  
A-6071279, Choy, Kee.  
A-10135617, Choy, Som or Seng Tsai.  
T-2064297, Chu, Helen Yu Li Chao.  
A-8153740, Chu, Janet Yun.  
T-1408515, Chu, Mabel Chen-Mi.  
A-7274381, Chu, Wen-Chi (Diana).  
E-082668, Cnesich, Antonio.  
E-118711, Dai, Leong Kam.  
A-7243251, Diminich, Milan.  
E-057950, Doo, Sze Wod.  
E-086370, Eckstein, Ervine.  
0300-444834, Eng, Hu, also known as Chin Inn.  
A-8055364, Fajncalg, Chaja.  
A-7865110, Fajncalg, David.  
A-8055371, Fajncalg, Icchok.  
A-9731873, Fat, Kan Chung.  
0300-414355, Fat, Tsung.  
A-8916443, Fatt, Cheng.  
A-7802066, Flisers, Karlis Hermanis.  
A-7913545, Fishman, Chaim.  
A-9782527, Fong, Cheng.  
E-086609, Fong, Mon or Fong Mon or Feng Ming.  
A-8826832, Fook, Ng.  
A-1762198, Fook, Wong Ah.  
0300-475315, Four, Lum.  
A-7424925, Frey, Andrew, also known as Andras Frey.  
A-7424926, Frey, Clara, also known as Klara Frey (nee Rudas).  
A-7480634, Fried, David.  
A-10067763, Fried, Livia.  
0300-313392, Friedman, Miklos.  
0300-313393, Friedman, Edith (nee Weisz).  
0300-314455, Frosh, Magda.  
T-1496401, Fu, John E. Kai-Cheng, formerly Yuh Sen Fu.  
A-8211344, Fu, Frances Hsing-Chao (nee Lee).  
A-6851290, Fung, Shui Ching.  
A-7223143, Gluck, Abraham.  
A-7228321, Gunfeld, Rose (nee Schwartz).  
A-7197486, Gyongy, Imre.  
A-7197487, Gyongy, Alice.  
A-7366218, Gyongy, Adrienne Gloria.  
0300-471519, Hing, Ting.  
A-6083399, Hin-Cheung, Hoh or David H. C. Hoh.  
A-9646320, Hong, Lai.  
A-10135618, Hroncich, Antonio.  
T-1499144, Hsieh, Chia Chi, now known as Kate Hsieh.  
A-7915690, Hsieh Ching-Kien, also known as Ching Chien Hsieh or C. K. Hsieh.  
A-7396905, Hsiung, Chi Hwa.  
A-6461174, Hsu, Chia Pi.  
T-359254, Hsu, Pao Li.  
A-6967601, Hsu, Yun Kung.  
A-7882617, Huang, Jean Cho-Wu.  
A-6848579, Huang, Jwo-Shauo.  
A-7415301, Huang, Kee Chang.  
A-6589910, Huang, Robert Kih-Hua.  
V-605862, Huang, Stella Wong.  
0300-460541, Huang, Yung-Chih.  
A-7286963, Hwa, Chuan Shi or Francis Chuan-Shi Hwa.  
V-57435, Hwang, Chen Hon.  
A-7355248, Hwang, Yeu Puu.  
A-4808163, Ivin, Sime Kuzman.  
A-9764686, Jea, Foo.  
A-6730662, Jeng, Wu Young, also known as Nelson J. Wu.  
A-6542228, Karaulnik, Matus.  
A-6542229, Karaulnik, Chana.  
A-6542230, Karaulnik, Gloria Golda.  
A-9948140, Kerkez, Bogdan Milo.  
0500-48784, Ki, John Toke-Jen.  
0300-356308, King, Wang Ying, also known as Ying King Wang.  
A9907380, Kloo, Francois.  
A-10187248, Kokins, Edward or Eduards Kokins.  
A-7868139, Kong, King Tong or Tom King.  
A-7247542, Kung, Son Sung or Robert Son Sung Kung.  
A-7267071, Chia, Mei Yun or May Mei Yun Chia.  
E-094491, Kwai, Chan.  
A-9709002, Kwai, Chang, also known as Chang Kwai Tsang.  
A-7296134, Kwok-I, Ai or Daniel Kuo Yi Ai.  
A-7945953, Kwok, Clifford.  
0300-336774, Kwok, Donald Chi Ping or Donald Kwok.  
0301-21061, Kwok, Dennis Chu-Ming.  
A-6967572, Kwok, Chin-San, also known as Rosalind Chin-San Kwok, Chow.  
A-6848555, Kwong, Shue-Shan.  
0300-392478, Lam, Yat Fong, also known as Lam Fong.  
A-7897517, Lebovitz, Miklos.  
A-6589922, Lee, Kung Ching.  
A-7118661, Lee, Feng Chih Han.  
A-9798519, Lee, Wen Kan.  
A-7391013, Lederfajn, Abram.  
A-7454543, Lerner, Isadore.  
A-7991023, Lerner, Maria.  
A-7991024, Lerner, Estera.  
A-8087900, Ley, Hsiao-Min.  
A-3073395, Li, Hui Lin.  
0300-51309, Li, Chi Ying Hsu.  
0400-55967, Li, June Sing Ju.  
A3640930, Liang, Hung.  
0300-390885, Hung, Elsie, also known as Elsie Yabsieh Lee Liang.  
0300-366350, Liang, Lone.  
0300-344286, Liang, Suing.  
A-7354764, Liang, Teresa Ai-Ling, also known as Carolina Ai-Ling Liang.  
A-10060061, Liao, Lettice Ho.  
A-10060122, Liao, Darwin Harry.  
A-7362899, Ling, Sul-Lin.  
A-7388007, Lieu, Aloysius.  
A-6620896, Lin, Yin Po.  
E-057315, Ling, Woo Zai.  
A-4974265, Liu, Haosun.  
A-5551670, Liu, Baogee.  
A-7039102, Liu, Sze Swui.  
A-6737213, Liu, Shih Jan.  
V-885354, Liu, Chang Chih.  
A-8105197, Lo, Hui Ch'uan or Howell Charles Lowe.  
A-6848026, Lo, William Hui-Wen.  
A-8091311, Loy, Wan.  
A-6702200, Lu, Go.  
0300-315394, Lum, How.  
A-8198523, Ma, Gertrude, formerly Yun Chu Ma.  
E-057985, Ming, Tong.  
A-9518302, Moo, Wo Yee.  
A-9541791, Ng, Ho.  
E-057393, Ng, Shiu.  
0300-398092, Nin, Leung.  
A-9533426, On, Mark Tai.  
A-8956479, Palango, Viktor, also known as Viktor Palovnikov.  
A-8956481, Palango, Agnes (nee Walker or Walker).  
0300-475079, Pao, Fah Lin.  
0300-452721, Peras, Mario.  
A-10135780, Picinich, Lorenzo Antonio, also known as Lawrence Picinich.  
A-9541787, Pin, Lo.  
A-7807631, Puhk, Heino.  
0800-111738, Riszner, Rosa Ida (nee Schoepflin).  
A-7393981, Rubin, Bernard.  
0300-329210, Rubin, Ilona.  
0300-376025, Rubin, Bluma.  
A-7952698, Schapiro, Ely.  
A-6967725, Sheng-Wu, Wang.  
A-6967723, Shuen-Shan, Wang.  
A-6848671, Shuen, Shih Chieh, now known as Anthony Shuen.  
E-086380, Sing, How.  
A-6848686, Soo, Shao Lee.  
A-7621538, Dan, Gung-Tai, also known as Hermia Gung Tai Dan Soo.  
A-7374695, Soong, Constance Yu-Ru (nee Sun).  
A-8057789, Sow, Sin.  
A-8234000, Sun, Emily I-Chu.  
A-9948306, Suurhans, Rudolf.  
0300-410182, Tai, Chan.  
1600-91347, Tchong-Tchao, Chen or Tchong Tchao Chen.  
A-6613770, Tchou, Pao-Hui, also known as Howard Pao-Hui Tchou.  
A-6695454, Tiao, Hui-Li.  
0300-468233, Tiao, Pei-Yun.  
A-6851458, Tien, Ping King.  
A-7389359, Tien, Nancy Nai-Ying Chen.  
0300-469050, To, Cheng Sze.  
0300-459049, Chin, Ham Po.  
A-3397292, Tom, Won Shee.  
A-8198643, Treitel, Leopold.  
A-6976657, Tsai Dora Yung-Chen (nee Yung-Chen Chu), also known as Yung-Chan Tse.  
A-7399263, Tsao, Carson Kuo-Hsiang.  
A-6849436, Tsao-Hwa, Kuo, also known as Edward T. H. Kuo.  
A-7383370, Tse, Stephen Yung-Nien.  
A-10142001, Tsing, Di-Tsin.  
A-8091385, Tso, Feng Ah or Feng Ah Chu or Fah Voong Ah.  
0300-323918, Vorhand Victor, also known as Hersch Vorhand.  
0300-323919, Vorhand, Niesel.  
0300-323919, Vorhand, Berta.  
0300-472736, Wallinska, Wanda.  
A-7269686, Wallach, Chnaier.  
A-6849389, Wang, Ben Chang.  
A-6851543, Wang, Chen I.  
A-6848029, Wang Chih-Chung.  
A-10141552, Wang, Fang Wen.  
A-6967633, Wang, Lillian Lin-Yen.  
A-6967592, Wang, Marian Mei-Yen.  
0300-471923, Wang, Men Chun.  
0300-472924, Wang, Helen, also known as Hwei-Chen Helen Wang.  
V-889926, Wang, Ming Kang.  
A-6054040, Wang, Tso.  
A-7223132, Weiss, Gerszon, formerly Weisz.  
A-7444697, Wen, Bertha Yoen-Ngai.  
A-10141627, Wen, Robert Kuo-Liang.  
A-9766046, Wong, Chen.  
A-10075791, Wong, Pao Hsiang.  
A-10135746, Wu, Bosco Ting Lin, also known as Nicholas Wu.  
A-8982881, Wu, Nan Hwa or Nancy Wu.  
A-7903455, Wu, Nancy Yung-Chun.  
A-7903454, Wu, Percy Liang-Yu.  
A-10055011, Wu, Sophie Ann.  
A-6967290, Yang, Hanford Han Foo.  
A-7962614, Yang, Ih Cheo.  
A-7830615, Yang, Julie Chi Sun.  
A-6952369, Yang, Ling.  
A-6263746, Yang, Ching-Sing Miao.  
0300-468795, Yen, Hsin Yung.  
0400-57735, Yip, Loretta Yuen Fong Hsu.  
E-057257, You, Liu.

A-7476314, Yu Moses Lee Kung.  
 V-754236, Yu, Cornelia.  
 A-8917908, Yu, Margaret.  
 A-6990735, Yuan, Robert Hsun Piao.  
 A-7383311, Yuan, Si-Chen.  
 T-2946897, Yuan, Jen-Chi Lu.  
 A-8217598, Yuen, Wai Lum or Ywai Lam  
 Yuen, now known as William Yuen.  
 A-8065228, Yu-Seng, Hsia or H. Chu-Bao  
 Shaw or Harrison Hsia.  
 A-8979849, Zielka, Siegfried.  
 A-8190221, Zivkovic, Bogdan Dusan.  
 E-082248, Zywo, Peter.  
 A-8845060, Ang, Huan Chun (Edith) (nee  
 Kwok).  
 0300-471573, Berzins, Laimonis.  
 A-7859850, Blonder, Josef.  
 A-6084180, Chang, Shu-Tsing (Street).  
 A-7060821, Chao, Pius Kuang-Wen.  
 A-7805871, Chen, Billy Deh-Bin.  
 A-7277348, Chen, Chung Cheng.  
 A-8125688, Chen, James Wen-Po.  
 A-7927821, Chen, Daisy Parker.  
 A-8015358, Chen, Ross, also known as  
 Kong-Chie Chen.  
 0300-463699, Cheng, Chang-Chun.  
 1300-136558, Cheng, Sung Yuen.  
 V-885352, Chin, Fong-Von.  
 T-353275, Chiu, Yung Chuan.  
 A-7243149, Deutsch, Laszlo (Leslie).  
 A-7243148, Deutsch, Rosalia Olga.  
 E-057844, Gow, Won Kun, also known as  
 Won Sing.  
 A-6940545, Ho, Stanley Siang-Lin.  
 A-6881737, Hsi, Ching Seng.  
 A-6986514, Hsi, Kathy C.  
 A-7860201, Hsi, Helen Yu-Ching.  
 T-358271, Hsin, Ling Hsien.  
 A-7865335, Hsu, Chao Yung.  
 A-6967274, Hsueh, Rosemary Sun King.  
 A-10135565, Johanson, Elmo.  
 A-7374669, Kai-Li-Diao, Elizabeth.  
 A-4473105, Karlic, Sime Ivan, also known  
 as Sam Karlich.  
 A-7854781, Kee, Lau Cheong.  
 A-7865355, Keh, (Edward) Shou Shreu.  
 A-7865356, Keh, Martha Mei Sing (nee  
 Chen).  
 A-6845062, Keng-Kwan, Chuan Mary, now  
 Edwards.  
 A-1003584, King, Wei Hsien.  
 A-1617804, King, Yao Ying Sze.  
 A-10074297, King, Richard Lien Chao.  
 A-7897518, Koo, Chia Tsung.  
 A-7282999, Ku, Chia Cheng.  
 A-7526796, Kwok, Jean Gee Hing (Gee  
 Hing Kwok).  
 A-7376935, Lee, Chiu Tseng.  
 V-1183770, Lee, James H.  
 V-1183775, Lee, Laura.  
 A-6848553, Lee (Seward), Say Wah.  
 A-6848708, Lee (Simone), Shi Wen (nee  
 Yoh).  
 A-6847779, Lee, Vivian Yang (nee Yang Pao  
 Chiu).  
 A-7118694, Li, Huon.  
 A-7118680, Li, Wei-Shan.  
 A-7450486, Lilm, Villi.  
 A-6991765, Ling, Wilfred Chen-Sun.  
 A-8873894, Lis, Stanislaw.  
 A-7857694, Lowe, Joseph Dzenhsf.  
 A-8951035, Lowe, Madge Lee (Ting-Yu  
 Lee).  
 A-8951036, Lowe, Benny Tsin-Yuan.  
 A-10073387, Lu, Yen Shen.  
 A-10073386, Lu, Yen Chi.  
 A-7118690, Mao, Tchen-Lien, also known  
 as Lucy T. L. Mao.  
 0300-359383, Marciniwicz, Czeslaw.  
 A-7853070, Nissan, Anwar Yacoub.  
 A-7419931, Pao, Yee.  
 1300-106845, Profaca, Vincenzo.  
 1300-108948, Profaca, Maria.  
 1300-110382, Profaca, Diana.  
 1300-110383, Profaca, Luciana.  
 A-7299349, Sah, Chih-Tang.  
 A-7830664, Shen, Tshu-Ming, also known  
 as James Tshu-Ming Shen.  
 A-7962545, Sing, Wong Wing.  
 A-7463307, So-Yuk, Lew Chao.  
 A-7362938, Sun, David Chen-Hwa.  
 A-6781264, Sung, Wong Yang.

A-9208465, Tabulov, Ante Truta.  
 1300-136085, Ting, Chiew Heer.  
 0501-20280, Tseng, Chin Kuan.  
 A-7391680, Tung, Shiu Hang.  
 A-7285811, Wang, Chi-Wu.  
 A-7491837, Wang, Hsueh Jeh.  
 A-7491838, Wang, Hwei Chen Lu.  
 A-6843445, Yang, Ping-Shiang, also known  
 as James Yang.  
 A-6967760, Wei, Ling.  
 A-7202733, Wei, Alice Jun.  
 A-10053722, Wei, Lilly Kay.  
 A-7292439, Wei, Young.  
 A-7118695, Lee, Young Ho.  
 A-7297990, Weidenmiller, Helen Carla, also  
 known as Helena Carla Stembera.  
 A-7244892, Weingarten, Arthur.  
 A-6886896, Willinger, Rosalia.  
 A-8916442, Wong, Tsa Chung.  
 A-8082677, Wu, Fa Hsiang, also known as  
 Frazer Wu.  
 A-8956275, Wu, Chin Chung Yu.  
 A-8956276, Wu, Lan Sing.  
 A-8956277, Wu, Fu Sing.  
 A-7123419, Yen, Chih-Min.  
 A-8015340, Yin, Ken Hu.  
 A-8259445, Yin, Yee Fang Kwan.  
 A-8015342, Shen En, also known as John  
 Yin.  
 0400-59703, Yin, Chen Shu, also known as  
 Philip Yin.  
 A-7296133, Yu, Arthur Jun-Shen.  
 A-7436727, Zee, Frank Wei Min.  
 A-9759314, Zuber, Novak.  
 0300-406963, Duck, Chow.  
 0300-459682, Pao, Li Ah, also known as  
 Pao, Lee Ah.  
 0300-423722, Tim, Tam or Tim, Harold  
 Tam.  
 0300-456055, Liang, Chen Fou.  
 E-086835, Sung, Lam Kim.  
 T-1892794, Wong, Ding.  
 A-7247308, Farkas, Adam.  
 A-9673450, Ken, Lo Lien or Seng, Lo Lien.  
 E-086119, Kao, Hai Chuen.  
 A-9732049, Potman, Axel.  
 0200/121276, Tong, Kun.  
 A-9825413, Yu, Pang.  
 0300-471507, Ching, Wong Ping.  
 A-6703360, Li, Tsung Ming.  
 A-7350836, Li, Mary Loh.  
 E-096788, Nam, Chan.  
 0300-461417, Seng, Choy.  
 A-7486941, Lau, Wing Gong.  
 T-1496495, Tan, Shu-Tsun.  
 T-1496494, Tan, Jeon E. Chang.  
 A-6849829, Yu, Yi Yuan, also known as  
 Yu, Rutherford Berkeley.

#### With the following committee amend- ments:

On page 2, line 21, strike out the number  
 "A-62518161" and substitute in lieu there-  
 of the number "A-6251861."  
 On page 3, line 12, strike out the number  
 "0300-4675050" and substitute in lieu there-  
 of the number "0300-467050."  
 On page 3, line 22, strike out the number  
 "A-9559741" and substitute in lieu thereof  
 the number "A-9579541."  
 On page 7, strike out all of line 16, as  
 follows "A-7841161, Jean Andrew Foh  
 Chung."  
 On page 9, line 15, strike out the name  
 "Paochi" and insert in lieu thereof the  
 name "Paoshi."  
 On page 11, line 2, strike out the name  
 "Piow" and insert in lieu thereof the name  
 "Plew."  
 On page 15, line 17, strike out the name  
 "Himmy" and insert in lieu thereof the  
 name "Jimmy."  
 On page 16, line 5, after the name "Chin"  
 strike out the name "May," and insert in  
 lieu thereof the name "Moy."  
 On page 19, line 13, after the name "John",  
 strike out the name "Tohe-Jen." and insert  
 in lieu thereof the name "Tche-Jen."  
 On page 23, between lines 2 and 3, insert  
 the following: "A-6041694, Tang, Chang  
 Jun."

On page 27, line 1, strike out the number  
 "A-7355781" and insert in lieu thereof the  
 number "A-7354781."

On page 30, at the end of the concurrent  
 resolution, add the following names:

A-6699880, Chen, Lien Ching.  
 0300-464139, Strklja, Yerko Grgas.

The committee amendments were  
 agreed to.

The concurrent resolution was ordered  
 to be engrossed and read a third time,  
 was read the third time, and passed, and  
 a motion to reconsider was laid on the  
 table.

#### PEARL O. SEILAZ

The Clerk called the bill (S. 417) for  
 the relief of Pearl O. Seilaz.

There being no objection, the Clerk  
 read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That sections 15 to 20,  
 inclusive, of the act entitled "An act to pro-  
 vide compensation for employees of the  
 United States suffering injuries while in  
 the performance of their duties, and for  
 other purposes," approved September 7, 1916,  
 as amended (5 U. S. C. 765-770), are hereby  
 waived in favor of Pearl O. Seilaz, of Miami,  
 Fla., for compensation for disability allegedly  
 caused by her employment as an employee  
 in the Office of the Price Administrator,  
 Miami, Fla., during the period 1943 to 1947,  
 and her claim is authorized and directed  
 to be considered and acted upon under the  
 remaining provisions of such act, as amend-  
 ed, if she files such claim with the Depart-  
 ment of Labor (Bureau of Employees' Com-  
 pensation) not later than 6 months after  
 the date of enactment of this act. No bene-  
 fits other than hospital and medical expenses  
 actually incurred shall accrue by reason of  
 the enactment of this act for any period  
 prior to the date of its enactment.

The bill was ordered to be read a third  
 time, was read the third time, and  
 passed, and a motion to reconsider was  
 laid on the table.

#### SACRED HEART HOSPITAL

The Clerk called the bill (S. 530) for  
 the relief of the Sacred Heart Hospital.

There being no objection, the Clerk  
 read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of  
 the Treasury is authorized and directed to  
 pay, out of any money in the Treasury not  
 otherwise appropriated, to the Sacred Heart  
 Hospital, Havre, Mont., the sum of \$5,686.12.  
 The payment of such sum shall be in full  
 settlement of all claims of the Sacred Heart  
 Hospital against the United States for hos-  
 pitalization, treatment, and other services  
 rendered to certain Indians, 92 of  
 whom were enrolled Indians from the Rocky  
 Boy's Reservation and the Fort Belknap  
 Agency: *Provided*, That no part of the  
 amount appropriated in this act shall be paid  
 or delivered to or received by any agent or  
 attorney on account of services rendered in  
 connection with this claim, and the same  
 shall be unlawful, any contract to the con-  
 trary notwithstanding. Any person violat-  
 ing the provisions of this act shall be  
 deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon  
 conviction thereof shall be fined in any  
 sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third  
 time, was read the third time, and passed,  
 and a motion to reconsider was laid on the  
 table.



## MR. AND MRS. DONALD D. PARRISH

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1034) for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Donald D. Parrish.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald D. Parrish, of Lansing, Mich., the sum of \$5,000, in full settlement of all their claims against the United States arising out of injuries sustained by Mrs. Donald D. Parrish on April 1, 1952, when she was a passenger in a United States Air Force staff car which was involved in an accident with a commercial bus near Florence, Italy: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## JAMES EDWARD ROBINSON

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1414) for the relief of James Edward Robinson.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to James Edward Robinson, of St. Louis, Mo., the sum of \$1,000. Such sum shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of the said James Edward Robinson against the United States for compensation for the injury he sustained to his right hand on February 15, 1954, while performing the duties assigned to him as an inmate of the United States Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind., and which necessitated the amputation at the distal joints of the index and middle fingers of his right hand: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## IMPROVEMENT ON PUBLIC LANDS IN THE RAPID VALLEY UNIT, SOUTH DAKOTA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1622) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make payment for certain improvements located on public lands in the Rapid Valley unit, South Dakota, of the Missouri River Basin project, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay, out of any moneys available for construction of the Rapid Valley unit, South Dakota, of the Missouri River Basin project, to the following-named persons the amounts set forth opposite their names for the purposes there specified, the parcel numbers in each case referring to tracts of public lands of the United States within the boundaries of the said Rapid Valley unit:

(a) The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of South Dakota, a South Dakota corporation, a sum of not more than \$18,383 as reimbursable for the removal of its improvements constituting a church camp on parcel numbered 10, and the necessary relocation thereof;

(b) The Pactola Methodist Assembly Park Association, Rapid City, S. Dak., the sum of not more than \$14,880 for its improvements on parcel numbered 13 constituting a church camp owned by said association: *Provided*, That in order to assist in the relocation of said camp the Secretary may also sell at appraised values or, in lieu of making the payment above provided for, may exchange and sell at appraised values improvements on other lands of the United States acquired or administered by him in connection with the Rapid Valley unit;

(c) Pactola School District No. 5, the sum of not more than \$1,449.79 as reimbursement for the actual cost of moving its school buildings from parcel numbered 22 and relocating them on a site outside the area required for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Rapid Valley unit;

(d) Hilda M. Coone, a widow, the sum not more than \$2,000 for a summer home owned by her on parcel numbered 25; and

(e) Berry Marvel O'Harra and Cecile Matrux O'Harra, husband and wife, Wayne G. O'Harra and Mary Bland O'Harra, husband and wife, and Mariam Pollock, a widow, the sum of not more than \$2,200 for a summer home owned by them on parcel numbered 18.

Said payments, and the ratification hereby of other like payments which have heretofore been made to N. M. Bratton and Mrs. N. M. Bratton, his wife (\$2,000 for a summer home owned by them on parcel numbered 23) and to L. E. Reemsta and Hanna Reemsta, his wife (\$2,000 for a summer home owned by them on parcel numbered 24), shall constitute a full and complete settlement of any claims which the said parties may have or assert against the United States with respect to their use or occupancy of the tracts in question, their improvements thereon, or the disposition of such improvements or their removal therefrom but shall not constitute an admission by the United States of the legitimacy of any such claim: *Provided*, That no part of any amount provided for in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with these claims, and any such payment, delivery, or receipt shall, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding, be unlawful. Any person paying, delivering, or receiving such excess amount shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not more than \$1,000.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 4, strike out "of the Rapid Valley unit, South Dakota,".

Page 2, line 5, strike out "\$18,383 as reimbursable", and insert in lieu thereof "\$16,382 as reimbursement."

Page 2, line 7, after the word "thereof", insert "on other lands."

Page 2, line 10, strike out "13", and insert in lieu thereof "30."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## LAWRENCE F. KRAMER

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2016) for the relief of Lawrence F. Kramer.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Lawrence F. Kramer, of 354 East 42d Street, Paterson, N. J., in the manner hereinafter provided by this act.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this act, the said Lawrence F. Kramer (hereinafter referred to as "the claimant") shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court of Claims the following: (1) That the claimant furnished the United States with information in 1935 regarding a fraudulent conspiracy, collusive bidding, and bribery in connection with certain sand and stone supply contracts, awarded or to have been awarded by the Works Progress Administration, in New Jersey; and (2) that the claimant collaborated with and assisted United States investigators and furnished them with leads which made more possible the Government's success in criminal prosecution No. 8516b, United States District Court, District of New Jersey (1938), and civil action No. 1956 which was filed on January 5, 1942, United States District Court, District of New Jersey, and in which the United States entered an appearance on March 11, 1944, and which was settled by way of compromise to the pecuniary benefit of the United States on March 4, 1952.

SEC. 3. The Court of Claims shall accept as a basis for determining the services referred to in section 2 hereof the following: (1) all papers (or duly authenticated copies thereof), including transcripts of court proceedings, depositions, records, pleadings, orders, and exhibits filed in the criminal and civil causes referred to in section 2 hereof; and (2) the findings of fact and conclusions of law and opinion of the court in *United States ex rel. Bayarsky v. Brooks, et al.* (110 F. Supp. 175).

SEC. 4. Upon determination by the Court of Claims that the claimant has complied with section 2 hereof, the claimant shall be deemed to have instituted a qui tam action and to be legally and equitably entitled to a judgment as hereinafter provided under the appropriate provisions of the False Claims Act which were in force at the time claimant's cause of action thereunder arose, namely, sections 3490 to 3494, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C., 1940 edition, secs. 231-235). In computing the amount of such judgment, the provisions of section 3493 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C., 1940 edition, sec. 234), entitling the claimant to one-half of the costs and the recovery which was obtained by the Government in civil action No. 1956, United States District Court, District of New Jersey, shall not apply but, instead, the claimant shall be entitled to recover only 30 percent of the amount recovered in the said civil action No. 1956, exclusive of the usual costs and expenses, by the United States on March 4, 1952.

SEC. 5. Suit under this act shall be instituted within 6 months after enactment hereof, and the judgment by the Court of Claims shall be final, and shall not be subject to review. Payment of such judgment shall be in the same manner as in the case of claims over which such court has juris-

diction as provided by law, and shall constitute full and complete settlement of all claims or demands of any nature whatsoever arising out of the litigation referred to in this act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ESTATE OF SUSIE LEE SPENCER

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2152) for the relief of Susie Lee Spencer.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the estate of Susie Lee Spencer, of Spartanburg, S. C., the sum of \$7,500, in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for compensation for the death of the said Susie Lee Spencer sustained as a result of an accident involving a United States Navy locomotive at the Norfolk naval shipyard, Norfolk, Va., on December 11, 1943: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WILLIAM E. STONE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2582) for the relief of William E. Stone.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States, notwithstanding the lapse of time or any statute of limitations, or any other limitation upon the jurisdiction of such court, to hear, determine, and render judgment on the claim of William E. Stone arising out of the failure of the War Department to retire him or to certify him for retirement as an Army of the United States or Reserve officer under the provisions of the act of April 3, 1939, as amended. In its consideration of such claim, the court shall determine whether or not said William E. Stone should have been retired for physical disability as an officer of the Army Air Corps. Should the court decide that the said William E. Stone should have been so retired, judgment shall be rendered in an amount equal to the amount the said William E. Stone would have received had he been so retired: *Provided*, That the passage and approval of this legislation shall not be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the Government of the United States.

Suit upon such claim may be instituted at any time within 4 months after the date of the enactment of this act. Proceedings for the determination of such claim, and appeal from, and payment of, any judgment thereon shall be in the same manner as in the case of claims over which the Court of Claims has jurisdiction as now provided by law.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PATRICIA A. PEMBROKE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3472) for the relief of Patricia A. Pembroke.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the act entitled "An act for the relief of Patricia A. Pembroke," approved August 28, 1954 (68 Stat. A231), is amended by inserting, in the proviso of such act, after the words "prior to the enactment of this act", the words "except hospital and medical expenses."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ANTHONY J. VARCA, JR.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1403) for the relief of Anthony J. Varca, Jr.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That Anthony J. Varca, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., is hereby relieved of all liability to refund the sum of \$1,057.69 to the United States because of alleged erroneous hiring at the maximum step-in-grade whereas interdepartmental regulations seem to dictate the minimum step-in-grade while he was employed by Military Sea Transportation Service, Atlantic Area, Department of the Navy, during the period July 18, 1952, to May 27, 1954.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 10, insert:

"In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any disbursing officer of the United States, full credit shall be given for the amount of such overpayment. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said Anthony J. Varca, Jr., a sum equal to the aggregate of any amounts which may have been paid by him, or withheld from amounts due him, in complete or partial satisfaction of the claim of the United States for the refund of such overpayment."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PAUL H. SARVIS, SR.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3062) for the relief of Paul H. Sarvis, Sr.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Paul H. Sarvis, Sr., of Sylacauga, Ala., the sum of \$1,431. Payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of Paul H. Sarvis, Sr., against the United States for the failure of the United States to pay the agreed purchase price under a purchase agreement entered into pursuant to the 1952 hay and pasture seed price-support program for 5,000 pounds of certified Kentucky 31 fescue seed which it received from Paul H. Sarvis, Sr., on or about June 21, 1953; and Paul H.

Sarvis, Sr., shall not be liable for any transportation, loading, or warehouse storage charges which may have accrued on or after such date with respect to such 5,000 pounds of seed: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ONIE HACK

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3987) for the relief of Onie Hack.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Onie Hack, Mount Clemens, Mich., the sum of \$336. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Onie Hack against the United States for payment of wages due him on account of services performed in 1951 as an employee of the Inland Waterways Corporation. Payment of such wages was denied the said Onie Hack because of the fact that, on August 23, 1951, he was involved in a work stoppage on the steamer *Illinois* (a vessel owned by such Corporation) which allegedly constituted a strike against the United States: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "\$336" and insert "\$352.48."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### Z. A. HARDEE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4336) for the relief of Z. A. Hardee.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Z. A. Hardee, Enfield, N. C., the sum of \$3,973.45, plus interest on \$1,569.26 from March 15, 1947, on \$1,662.37 from March 15, 1948, on \$479.62 from March 15, 1949, and on \$262.20 from March 15, 1950, compounded annually at the rate of 6 percent per annum to the date of payment hereunder. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Z. A. Hardee against the United



States for refund of certain income-tax overpayments made by him on June 28, 1950, for the years 1945 through 1948. The claim of the said Z. A. Hardee for such refund was rejected on the ground that it was filed 2 days after the expiration of the statutory period for filing such claims, despite the fact that his failure to file within such period was solely the result of erroneous information furnished him by officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, lines 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, strike the language of lines 6, 7, 8, 9, through "hereunder" in line 10, and insert in lieu thereof "sum of \$3,973.45, plus interest on \$1,569.26 from March 15, 1946, on \$1,662.37 from March 15, 1947, on \$479.62 from March 15, 1948, and on \$262.20 from March 15, 1949, at the rate of 6 percent per annum to the date of payment hereunder."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SCOTT BERRY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7738) for the relief of Scott Berry.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Scott Berry, of Huntington, W. Va., the sum of \$481.84. Such sum represents the amount of the judgment and costs which the said Scott Berry has been required to pay, arising out of an automobile accident near Huntington, W. Va., on March 25, 1954, in which a truck being operated by him on official business of the United States Post Office Department was struck by a privately owned vehicle: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 2, strike out "in excess of 10 percent thereof."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SAUL LEHMAN

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9106) for the relief of Saul Lehman.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Saul Lehman, New York, N. Y., the sum of \$2,500 as reimbursement for the amount advanced by him to the Treasurer of the United States to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the first section of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide that a gold medal be coined and presented to Dr. Jonas E. Salk in honor of his achievements in the field of medicine," approved August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 589; Public Law 297, 84th Cong.), which authorized an appropriation of \$2,500 for the purpose of coining a gold medal in honor of Dr. Jonas E. Salk: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and that same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WALTER C. JORDAN AND ELTON W. JOHNSON

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10281) for the relief of Walter C. Jordan and Elton W. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill (S. 3945) be substituted for the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to Walter C. Jordan, of Pryor, Okla., the sum of \$303 and to Elton W. Johnson, of Chelsea, Okla., the sum of \$67, which amounts represent the estimated costs of replacement of 2 abstracts of title and duplicates of 2 mortgagee's title insurance policies, belonging to the above-named individuals and which abstracts and original policies were destroyed when the mailbag in which they were being dispatched by the Postal Transportation Service slid under the wheels of the train at Pryor, Okla., on or about May 3, 1954: *Provided*, That no part of the amounts appropriated in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with these claims, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider, and a similar House bill, H. R. 10281, were laid on the table.

#### GEORGE T. MOORE AND CARL D. BERRY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10818) for the relief of George T. Moore and Carl D. Berry.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That George T. Moore, of Glencoe, Ill., an employee of the Department of Commerce, is hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States the sum of \$3,051, representing payments of a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence paid to him for the period from December 21, 1953, through November 30, 1954, as a result of administrative error, in connection with service rendered to the Government as consultant and as expert in Washington, D. C. In the audit and settlement of accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States full credit shall be given for the amounts for which liability is relieved by this act.

Sec. 2. Carl D. Berry, of Winnetka, Ill., an employee of the Department of Commerce, is hereby relieved of all liability to refund to the United States the sum of \$1,423.66, \$1,127.25 of which represents payments of a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence for the period from March 9, 1955, through July 31, 1955, and \$296.41 represents payments for travel incurred between Washington, D. C., and Winnetka, Ill., which payments were made as the result of administrative error, in connection with service rendered to the Government as consultant and as expert in Washington, D. C. In the audit and settlement of accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States full credit shall be given for amounts for which liability is relieved by this act.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, lines 5 and 6, strike the words "In excess of 10 percent thereof."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CHARLIE GARDENER FORD

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10587) for the relief of Charlie Gardener Ford.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary. The provisions of this bill were added to the bill H. R. 10010, which passed the House on June 11, 1956.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

#### CYRUS B. FOLLMER

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 11207) for the relief of Cyrus B. Follmer.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Cyrus B. Follmer, the sum of \$4,737. The payment of such sum shall be in full satisfaction of any and all claims against the United States for compensation for reasonable and necessary personal property lost while in the course of his duties as clerk in the American Embassy at Berlin, Germany, in 1941, as a result of

war or conditions resulting from war: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### M. SGT. HAROLD LEROY ALLEN

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 11530) for the relief of M. Sgt. Harold LeRoy Allen.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to M. Sgt. Harold LeRoy Allen, RA36978744, the sum of \$672.25 in full settlement of his claim for costs of hospitalization and medical expenses incurred by him as a result of an operation performed on his dependent child, Kathleen Loraine Allen, at a Canadian hospital in June 1954, while he was stationed at the First Arctic Test Detachment, United States Army, Fort Churchill, Canada, as follows: to Drs. T. E. Holland and George A. Waugh, 632 Medical Arts Building, Winnipeg, Canada, the sum of \$200; to the Associated Anaesthetists of Winnipeg, Winnipeg General Hospital, Winnipeg, Canada, the sum of \$36; and to the Department of Veterans Affairs, Canada, the sum of \$436.25: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### HARTMANN H. PAULY

The Clerk called House Resolution 520. There being no objection, the Clerk read the House resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the bill (H. R. 4507) entitled "A bill for the relief of Hartmann H. Pauly," together with all accompanying papers, notwithstanding the statute of limitations, be referred to the United States Court of Claims pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code; and said court shall proceed expeditiously with the same in accordance with the provisions of said sections and report to the House of Representatives, at the earliest practicable date, giving such findings of fact and conclusions thereon as shall be sufficient to inform the Congress of the nature and character of the demand, as a claim legal or equitable, against the United States, and the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimant.

Sec. 2. The United States Court of Claims, in connection with its consideration of the case referred by section 1 of this resolution, shall admit in evidence and consider as evi-

dence such documents and affidavits as are submitted by either party.

The House resolution was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AHMET HALDUN KOCA TASKIN

The Clerk called the bill (S. 245) for the relief of Ahmet Haldun Koca Taskin. There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ahmet Haldun Koca Taskin may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if otherwise eligible under that act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice has knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.

With the following committee amendment.

Page 1, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ahmet Haldun Koca Taskin may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this section of this act shall be construed to waive the provisions of section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as they apply to the said Ahmet Haldun Koca Taskin."

"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ursula Jadwiga Milarski Goodman may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act."

"Sec. 3. The exemptions provided for in this act shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act for the relief of Ahmet Haldun Koca Taskin and Ursula Jadwiga Milarski Goodman."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PINGFONG NGO CHUNG AND PEARL WAH CHUNG

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1375) for the relief of Pingfong Ngo Chung and Pearl Wah Chung.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Pingfong Ngo Chung and Pearl Wah Chung shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fees. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such aliens as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota control officer to deduct two numbers from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert "That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Pingfong Ngo Chung, Pearl Wah Chung, Dorothy May Ackermann, Dr. Mahmood Sajjadi, and Wan Ngo Lim shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fees. Upon the granting of permanent residence to each alien as provided for in this act, if such alien was classifiable as a quota immigrant at the time of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to reduce by one the quota for the quota area to which the alien is chargeable for the first year that such quota is available."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of certain aliens."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TERESA LUCIA CILLI, GUISEPPE CORRADO CILLI

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1814) for the relief of Teresa Lucia Cilli and Giuseppe Corrado Cilli.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor children, Teresa Lucia Cilli and Giuseppe Corrado Cilli, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien children of Sfc. Joseph C. Smith, a citizen of the United States.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, after line 8, insert:

"Sec. 2. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Manda Pauline Petricevic, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Schuldt, citizens of the United States."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act for the relief of Teresa Lucia Cilli and Giuseppe Corrado Cilli."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TOINI MARGARETA HEINO

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9020) for the relief of Toini Margareta Heino.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Toini Margareta Heino may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of such act: *Provided*, That this shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice have knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.



With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 5, after the words "may be", insert "issued a visa and."

Page 1, line 10, strike out "have" and insert "had."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill S. 2842.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Toini Margareta Heino may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of such act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice have knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer as an amendment to the Senate bill the provisions of H. R. 9020 as amended, and as just passed by the House.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WALTER: Page 1, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Toini Margareta Heino may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of such Act: *Provided*, That this shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent, the proceedings whereby the bill, H. R. 9020, was passed were vacated and the bill laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 636 for the relief of certain aliens.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution, as follows:

*Resolved, etc.,* That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Kanokichi Kumasaki, Myra Wishnetzky Dromi, Wong Ma Chee, Suye Uchida, Mrs. Takayo Uota, Lum Shee Seid, Koriku Kato, Mrs. Liu Cha Thung Tsai (alias Mary Lau), Mrs. Doris Kelly, Sansho Yamagata, Kouko Mikami Yamagata, Ubachi Iino, Shima Saito Iino, and Mrs. Tatsu Kakimoto shall be held to be classifiable as nonquota returning residents under the provisions of section 101 (a) (27) (B) of that act.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Roberta

Enriquez Macaspac, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Sgt. Bart T. Macaspac and Mrs. Macaspac, citizens of the United States.

SEC. 3. For the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Anna Poulos, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Poulos, citizens of the United States.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 4, strike out "Kanokichi Kumasaki."

Page 1, line 8, strike out "Ubachi" and insert "Uhachi."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WAIVING CERTAIN SUBSECTIONS OF SECTION 212 (a) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 637 to waive certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution, as follows:

*Resolved, etc.,* That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Giuseppe Staropoli and Rosario Pecoraro may be issued visas and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act.

SEC. 2. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Miss Betti O. Bollman, the fiancée of Sgt. Edward J. Dorpinghaus, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Betti O. Bollmann is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Edward J. Dorpinghaus and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, other than the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the said act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Betti O. Bollmann, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Betti O. Bollmann, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Betti O. Bollmann as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

SEC. 3. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Susanne Ingeborg Bernhard, the fiancée of David B. Warren, a citizen of the United States, and her minor children, David and Helen Bernhard, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of 3 months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Susanne Ingeborg Bernhard is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said David B. Warren and that they are found otherwise admissible

under the immigration laws, except that the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the said act shall not be applicable in the case of the said Susanne Ingeborg Bernhard. In the event that the marriage between the above-named parties does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Susanne Ingeborg Bernhard and her minor children, David and Helen Bernhard, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Susanne Ingeborg Bernhard and her minor children, David and Helen Bernhard, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record their lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

SEC. 4. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Edith Ilse Hausmann, the fiancée of John A. Ferrick, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, John, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of 3 months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Edith Ilse Hausmann is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said John A. Ferrick, Jr., and that they are found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, except that the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the said act shall not be applicable in the case of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann and son, John, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann and son, John, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Edith Ilse Hausmann and son, John, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Patricia Stone and Inez Lenzi Erickson may be issued visas and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if they are found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (17) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Enrique Zaragoza-Bermejo may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act.

SEC. 7. The exemptions provided for in this act shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this act.

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FACILITATING THE ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN FIANCES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 638, to facilitate the admission into

the United States of certain fiancées of United States citizens.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution, as follows:

*Resolved, etc., That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Shizuko Hamaoka, the fiancée of Leo E. Minnis, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Shizuko Hamaoka is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Leo E. Minnis and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Shizuko Hamaoka, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Shizuko Hamaoka, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Shizuko Hamaoka as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.*

*SEC. 2. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sumiko Takae, the Japanese fiancée of John Stafford, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of three months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Sumiko Takae is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said John Stafford and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Sumiko Takae, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Sumiko Takae, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Sumiko Takae as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.*

*SEC. 3. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Chung Pang Ja, the Korean fiancée of Private First Class Ronald M. Smith, a citizen of the United States serving in the Armed Forces, and her minor child, Chung Soun Ai, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Chung Pang Ja is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Ronald M. Smith and that she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event that the marriage between the above-named parties does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Chung Pang Ja and her minor child, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Chung Pang Ja and her minor child, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record their lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.*

*SEC. 4. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Fusako Tone, the fiancée of Staff Sgt. Robert C. Record, Jr., a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Fusako Tone is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Staff Sgt. Robert C. Record, Jr., and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Fusako Tone, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Fusako Tone, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Fusako Tone as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.*

*SEC. 5. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Reiko Kurachi, the fiancée of Robert A. Jubenville, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Reiko Kurachi is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert A. Jubenville and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Reiko Kurachi, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Reiko Kurachi, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Reiko Kurachi as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.*

*SEC. 6. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Noriko Shimizu, the fiancée of Fred T. Nakagawa, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Noriko Shimizu is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Fred T. Nakagawa and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Noriko Shimizu, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Noriko Shimizu, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Noriko Shimizu as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.*

*SEC. 7. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mieko Furukubo, the fiancée of James A. Traller, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Jimmy Furukubo, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that*

*the said Mieko Furukubo is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said James A. Traller and that they are found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Mieko Furukubo and Jimmy Furukubo, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Mieko Furukubo and Jimmy Furukubo, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mieko Furukubo and Jimmy Furukubo as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.*

*SEC. 8. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Miss Mieko Kil, the fiancée of Ray R. Ody, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Grace, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Mieko Kil is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Ray R. Ody and that they are found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Mieko Kil, and her daughter, Grace, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Mieko Kil, and her daughter, Grace, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mieko Kil, and her daughter, Grace, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.*

*SEC. 9. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ryoko Nakayama, the fiancée of Robert B. Tate, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Kalichi, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant temporary visitors for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Ryoko Nakayama is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert B. Tate and that they are found otherwise admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Ryoko Nakayama and the minor child, Kalichi, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Ryoko Nakayama and her minor child, Kalichi, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Ryoko Nakayama and her minor child, Kalichi, as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.*

*SEC. 10. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mutsuko Shinohara, the fiancée of Monroe R. Schaffer, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: Provided, That the administrative authorities find that the said Mutsuko Shinohara is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said*



Monroe R. Schaffer and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Mutsuko Shinohara, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Mutsuko Shinohara, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mutsuko Shinohara as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Sec. 11. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Joh Pyung Nam, the fiancé of Samuel H. Millen, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of 3 months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Joh Pyung Nam is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Samuel H. Millen and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Joh Pyung Nam, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within 3 months after the entry of the said Joh Pyung Nam, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Joh Pyung Nam as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

#### With the following committee amendments:

Beginning on page 3, line 8, strike out all of section 3 and section 4, ending at the end of page 4.

On page 5, line 1, strike out "Sec. 5." and substitute "Sec. 3."

On page 5, line 3, after the words "United States", insert "and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi."

On page 5, line 3, after the words "eligible for", strike out "a."

On page 5, line 4, strike out the word "visa" and substitute "visas."

On page 5, line 4, after the word "as", strike out "a."

On page 5, line 4, strike out the word "visitor" and substitute "visitors."

On page 5, line 8, strike out the words "she is" and substitute "they are."

On page 5, line 12, strike out the word "she" and substitute "and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi, they."

On page 5, line 17, after the name "Reiko Kurachi", insert "and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi."

On page 5, line 20, after the name "Kurachi", insert "and her child, Kiyomi Kurachi."

On page 5, line 20, after the words "payment by", strike out "her" and substitute "them."

On page 5, line 21, strike out the word "fee." and substitute "fees."

On page 5, line 22, renumber section 6 to read "Sec. 4."

On page 6, line 19, renumber section 7 to read "Sec. 5."

On page 7, line 17, renumber section 8 to read "Sec. 6."

On page 8, line 14, renumber section 9 to read "Sec. 7."

On page 9, line 12, renumber section 10 to read "Sec. 8."

Beginning on page 10, strike out all of section 11 through the end of the joint resolution on page 11.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ROBERT M. DECKARD

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1986) for the relief of Robert M. Deckard.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Robert M. Deckard, of San Bernardino, Calif., the sum of \$1,700.50. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Robert M. Deckard against the United States arising by reason of the loss of personal property sustained by him in a fire which totally destroyed the quarters occupied by him at the FEAMCOM Air Base, Japan: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "\$1,700.50" and insert "\$1,650.50."

Page 2, line 1, strike out "in excess of 10 percent thereof."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### UNITED FOUNDATION CORP.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6765) to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment on certain claims of the United Foundation Corporation of Union, N. J.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding any prior determination by such court on a motion for summary judgment, or any other provision or rule of law to the contrary, to hear de novo, determine, and render judgment upon all claims of the United Foundation Corporation of Union, N. J., against the United States, arising out of contract numbered W-49-080-eng-668 entered into between the said corporation and the United States on September 30, 1948, and such claims shall be considered as if they had arisen subsequent to the enactment of the act entitled "An act to permit review of decisions of the heads of departments, or their representatives or boards, involving questions arising under Government contracts", approved May 11, 1954 (41 U. S. C., secs. 321 and 322).

Sec. 2. Suit upon such claims may be instituted at any time within 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PEDER STRAND

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5155) for the relief of Peder Strand.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.* That Peder Strand, who is unable to satisfy the physical presence requirements of section 316 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act because he is serving as captain of a Panamanian tanker, may be naturalized by taking the oaths prescribed by section 337 of such act before any court referred to in section 310 of such act or before any diplomatic or consular official abroad, prior to 1 year after the effective date of this act.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert "That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Peder Strand shall be held to meet the requirements for physical presence set forth in section 316 (a) (1) of that act and may be permitted to file his petition for naturalization in accordance with the requirements of section 334 of that act: *Provided*, That such petition is filed not later than 1 year following the date of the enactment of this act."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

The Clerk called the resolution (H. J. Res. 639) for the relief of certain aliens.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

*Resolved, etc.*, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Jaffa Kam, Shaoul I. Khedouri, Suzette Khedouri, Franklin Khedouri, Francis Khedouri, Sister Philomena Vella, Hen Min Lee, and Lim Khin Thong shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fees. Upon the granting of permanent residence to each alien as provided for in this section of this act, if such alien was classifiable as a quota immigrant at the time of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to reduce by one the quota for the quota area to which the alien is chargeable for the first year that such quota is available.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ann Yellin, Andrew W. Garfield, Edward V. DeFreitas, Olga Rubin, Donn Bornes, David Harden, and Lynda Harden shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fees.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Altha A. Barry and Eleanor Bertoni shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fees: *Provided*, That suitable and proper bonds or undertakings, approved by the Attorney

General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said act.

Sec. 4. The Attorney General is authorized and directed to cancel any outstanding orders and warrants of deportation, warrants of arrest, and bonds which may have issued in the cases of Rosa Alaton Eskenazi and Dimitrios Kondoleon. From and after the date of the enactment of this act, the said Rosa Alaton Eskenazi and Dimitrios Kondoleon shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and orders have issued.

Sec. 5. The Attorney General is authorized and directed to cancel any outstanding orders and warrant of deportation, warrant of arrest, and bonds which may have issued in the case of Cesar Grana. From and after the date of the enactment of this act, the said Cesar Grana shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and orders have issued: *Provided*, That nothing in this section of this act shall be construed to waive the provisions of section 315 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as they apply to the said Cesar Grana.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 533) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, strike out all after line 7 over to and including line 2 on page 2.

Page 2, line 3, strike out "3" and insert "2."

Page 2, line 8, strike out "4" and insert "3."

Page 2, line 14, strike out "5" and insert "4."

Page 2, line 19, strike out "6" and insert "5."

Page 2, line 24, strike out "7" and insert "6."

Page 3, strike out lines 4 to 8, inclusive.

Page 3, line 9, strike out "9" and insert "7."

Page 3, line 14, strike out "10" and insert "8."

Page 3, line 19, strike out "11" and insert "9."

Page 3, line 24, strike out "12" and insert "10."

Page 4, line 3, strike out "13" and insert "11."

Page 4, strike out lines 8 to 12, inclusive.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 534) to waive certain provisions of the

Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, lines 1 and 2, strike out "Mrs. Hanum Nigogoshian."

Page 3, after line 21, insert:

"Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (19) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Hanum Nigogoshian may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act: *Provided*, That these exemptions shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this act."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 535) for the relief of certain aliens, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, lines 4 and 5, strike out "Ezra Chitayat, Violet Chitayat, Georgette Chitayat, Linda Chitayat."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 553) waiving certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, strike out lines 9 to 16, inclusive, and insert:

"Sec. 3. That for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Emma Green shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee."

Page 3, line 2, after "(9)", insert "and (10)."

Page 3, line 6, strike out "this exemption" and insert "these exemptions."

Page 3, line 6, strike out "a ground" and insert "grounds."

Amend the title so as to read: "Joint resolution waiving certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 554) for the relief of certain aliens, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, lines 22 and 23, strike out "Bernardo Regino."

Page 3, after line 15, insert:

"Sec. 5. That the Attorney General is authorized and directed to discontinue any deportation proceedings and to cancel any outstanding order and warrant of deportation, warrant of arrest, and bond, which may have been issued in the case of Bernardo Regino. From and after the date of enactment of this act, the said Bernardo Regino shall not again be subject to deportation by reason of the same facts upon which such deportation proceedings were commenced or any such warrants and order have issued."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 555) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens with the Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments as follows:

Page 1, strike out all after line 2 over to and including line 13 on page 2.

Page 2, line 14, strike out "Sec. 2."

Page 2, line 19, strike out "3" and insert: "2."

Page 2, line 22, strike out "4" and insert: "3."

Page 3, line 3, strike out "5" and insert: "4."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.



## RELIEF OF CERTAIN ALIENS

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the resolution (H. J. Res. 566) to waive certain provisions of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, strike out all after line 5 over to and including line 3 on page 3 and insert:

"Sec. 4. That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (28) (C) (iv) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Gertrud Koch may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that act: *Provided*, That her marriage to her United States citizen fiancé, Frank J. Kleczewski, shall occur not later than 6 months following the date of the enactment of this act."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## DISAPPROVAL OF SALE OF PLANCOR NO. 1207

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 524) to disapprove the sale of the alcohol butadiene manufacturing facility at Louisville, Ky., Plancor No. 1207, as recommended by the Rubber Facilities Disposal Commission; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I as unanimous consent that general debate on the resolution be fixed at not to exceed 1 hour, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ARENDS] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of House Resolution 524, with Mr. BONNER in the chair.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives does not favor the sale of the alcohol butadiene manufacturing facility at Louisville, Ky., Plancor No. 1207.

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this is a resolution introduced in accordance with the statute governing the disposal of rubber plants in the United States. This alcohol butadiene manufacturing facility at Louisville, Ky., is the last of the plants to be disposed of. When the Commission

made arrangements for its disposal, two bids were received. One was accepted by the Commission. However, the Attorney General did not consider the sale in the best interests of the promotion of the alcohol butadiene program.

In addition to the disapproval of the Attorney General the Comptroller General ruled that even if no objection had been raised through the medium of this resolution, the unsuccessful bidder could challenge the sale of the plant to the successful bidder, because the latter would have a cloudy title if he took possession of the plant.

In view of this situation, the resolution was adopted disapproving the sale. The committee felt it had no alternative in view of the opinions of the Attorney General and of the Comptroller General, but to disapprove the sale.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. HÉBERT] has made a clear explanation of the situation faced by the Committee on Armed Services. We had a full and complete hearing on the matter, and it was the almost unanimous judgment of our committee that the matter should be handled in precisely the fashion we propose here today. Therefore, I hope that this resolution will be adopted without any difficulty.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. What will happen to this plant if the resolution is adopted?

Mr. ARENDS. We shall have a meeting of the Committee on Armed Services tomorrow at which time we shall extend the life of the Commission for another year, to give them an opportunity to get a good and a clear bid on this plant.

Mr. GROSS. Is the plant presently in operation?

Mr. ARENDS. Yes, under a lease that will expire within 2 years.

Mr. VINSON. In answer to the gentleman from Iowa, and in addition to what the gentleman from Illinois has said, we will have to change the criteria by which we propose to ask for bids, because under the criteria established now we would be confronted with the identical situation, if we called for future bids, as we are now. So when the committee reports back to the House a bill to extend the life of the Commission, the criteria that will be set up for the Commission to use in considering bids will be somewhat different from what they are today.

Mr. ARENDS. And will meet with the Attorney General's approval.

Mr. GROSS. The gentleman anticipates the sale of this plant within the next year?

Mr. ARENDS. That is right, subject, of course, to the existing lease.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. May I ask the chairman of the committee this question: Does this resolution get rid of the sale here?

Mr. VINSON. This disapproving resolution does disapprove of the sale, but we want to give the Commission by new legislation, which we will bring in in a day or two, a different method of seeking to dispose of it.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. It has the gentleman's personal support?

Mr. VINSON. I hope it has the support of the gentleman from Michigan, too.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I follow the gentleman.

Mr. VINSON. I am glad the gentleman does.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCOTT. I see the committee report refers to a lease expiring on April 24, 1958.

Mr. VINSON. Everybody who buys has to buy subject to that provision. Whatever sale is made has to be made subject to the lease that is outstanding.

Mr. SCOTT. Do I understand that the committee is considering the manner in which the property may be disposed of for sale, subject to this lease?

Mr. VINSON. I hope to report such a bill tomorrow, and call it up just as soon as it may be programmed—to get a new method of disposing of this plant.

Mr. SCOTT. I thank the gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further requests for time, the Clerk will read the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives does not favor the sale of the alcohol butadiene manufacturing facility at Louisville, Ky., Plancor No. 1207.

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the resolution back to the House, with the recommendation that it be agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. BONNER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the resolution (H. Res. 524) disapproving the sale of the alcohol butadiene manufacturing facility at Louisville, Ky., Plancor No. 1207, had directed him to report the resolution back to the House with the recommendation that it be agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1957

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the conferees on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 9739) making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, and for other purposes, have until midnight tonight in which to file a conference report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### TARIFF REDUCTIONS

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. BAILEY] is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, the fourth round of multilateral tariff reductions was announced recently. The tariff on numerous items was reduced another 15 percent.

Our total tariff protection has now been cut approximately 80 percent in the past 22 years.

This should be the last of the multilateral knife-wielding conferences; and I believe that it is the last.

There is just so much in any given economic program, such as the trade agreements program. Then it runs dry. This program has reached that point. In fact it has in various segments gone beyond that point.

Much of the tariff-slashing was carried out in a reckless manner in past conferences. State Department representatives who were far removed from the home scene and who in any case had little or no sympathy with the American producer and his problems of competition, wielded the knife.

The doctrine which animated them was that the reduction of a tariff rate was of itself a good deed. Therefore, they eagerly fell to with wild-eyed enthusiasm and economic irresponsibility.

Today some of our industries are paying for this orgy. Many more will pay in the future. Once the anesthesia of wartime and military prosperity wears off there will be anguish.

In the meantime the State Department zealots are trying to nail down the fruits of their labors of the past 20 years by taking from Congress the power of putting its own will into effect.

They have sought to get the United States into an international trade organization where the State Department and not Congress would be the spokesman for the United States. Thereafter it would make little difference if sentiment in this country did change. The State Department need not listen to the election results.

Such freebootery and effrontery are wearing thin as the State Department will learn if it has not already sensed the fact.

The time is here when we need a substitute for the 22-year-old program. The fourth round Geneva conference should mark the last gasp of the program dedicated to a periodic general massacre of tariff rates.

The extension of our trade agreements act by the 1st session of the 84th Congress, which was made over my protest that we should first know what was proposed in the new Japanese treaty, has been a real eye opener to Members of Congress.

In this connection I want to call attention to a recent statement of Mr. Joseph L. Miller, of the National Association of

Cotton Manufacturers, which gives us more idea of how our economy is being affected by what the Congress has already done in the field of trade relations. Mr. Miller says—and I quote:

United States imports of cotton cloths and apparel from Japan have continued to increase at an alarming rate during the first quarter of 1956. Imports of cotton cloths, excluding velveteens, are now at the annual rate of 244 million square yards—which is an increase of almost 700 percent over total imports from Japan during 1953.

The imports of certain specific fabrics, predominantly those with high labor content, have increased in an even more drastic fashion during the past 3 years. Imports of cotton velveteens from Japan reached the staggering total of almost 6 million square yards during 1955—an increase of close to 2,000 percent over 1953. During the month of March alone, imports of Japanese gingham totaled 16 million square yards—almost three times as much gingham as was imported during the entire year of 1954. The current annual rate of gingham importations based on first quarter shipments to the United States is 121 million square yards—an increase of 1,876 percent over 1954.

During the month of March, shipments of 500,000 yards of voiles and lawns marked the beginning of what may become an avalanche of importations of these fabrics—made by fine combed mills in the United States, many of which are located in New England.

In addition to cotton cloths, United States imports of finished sheets and pillowcases from Japan increased from 791,000 units in 1953 to almost 12 million units during 1955—an increase of 1,382 percent.

Just as fantastic have been imports of cotton wearing apparel, the bulk of which are cotton blouses and shirts, which jumped from a combined total of \$1,315,200 during both 1953 and 1954 to an annual rate of \$44,055,600 during 1956—an increase of more than 3,000 percent.

Examples of why imports from Japan are increasing at these astonishing rates is found by comparing the prices of some domestic and Japanese cotton fabrics. Japanese gingham are selling in New York, duty paid, at 33¼ cents per yard, while it costs American mills 37¼ cents per yard to make the same fabric. Japanese broadcloth sells in New York, duty paid, at 26 cents per yard which is 4 cents below the cost of production in many American mills.

The invasion of the cotton textile market is only the start of what can be expected from Japan in the near future. Equipped with modern machinery and average hourly earning of approximately 15 cents, the Japanese textile industry will soon be ready to export synthetic textile fabrics, as well as woolsens and worsteds, at prices so far below the cost of manufacturing these fabrics in domestic mills that American producers will be completely unable to compete.

JOSEPH L. MILLER,

*The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.*

WASHINGTON.

The proposal contained in H. R. 5550 to provide United States membership in the Organization for Trade Cooperation, which means a back door entrance to GATT, is just one more instance of threatening our economy and can result only in the trade destruction of many of our small American producers, who manufacture for home consumption, and not for export trade.

If we approve OTC and enter the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

Congress will advocate its constitutional powers to regulate commerce and tariffs, and American citizens will lose a basic constitutional right.

Already the original American Constitution has been seriously weakened, first, by executive use of power; second, by congressional administration of power; and, third, by order of the Supreme Court, which enters into it by means of the Constitution.

This is not a question of high tariffs or low tariffs. It is a constitutional principle which we, as Members of the Congress, cannot and must not surrender.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered was granted to:

Mr. EDMONDSON, for 60 minutes, on Thursday, June 21.

Mr. HESELTON, for 20 minutes, on next Tuesday.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to:

Mr. METCALF and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin.

Mr. ROOSEVELT in three instances.

Mr. REUSS in two instances.

Mr. BERRY.

Mr. VAN ZANDT in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. SHEEHAN.

Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON and to include a broadcast she made over station WHK, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 16, 1956.

Mr. MADDEN and to include a speech by Mr. DONDERO made on Memorial Day at Gettysburg.

#### SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1243. An act for the relief of Kyu Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1798. An act for the relief of Mrs. Charles C. Phillips; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2779. An act for the relief of Evelyn Levenston Harris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2804. An act for the relief of Dr. Shan Yah Gin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2833. An act for the relief of Louis Henri Stassart; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2836. An act for the relief of Choh-Yi Ang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2839. An act for the relief of Rosetta Ittner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2849. An act for the relief of Janos Schreiner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2863. An act for the relief of Margaret Emma Lewis, nee Guschmann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2881. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce to collect and publish annually statistics as to the number of certain types



of textile looms in place and in operation on a State-by-State basis; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 3029. An act for the relief of Josephine Langton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3050. An act for the relief of Annemarie Appelt and her two minor children, Karin Amelia Green and Sylvia Green; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3132. An act to provide for purchase of lands within the Cache National Forest, Utah, to promote prevention of floods and minimization of soil erosion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 3150. An act for the relief of Sgt. and Mrs. Herbert G. Herman; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3166. An act for the relief of Lucie Toeh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3180. An act to amend title 28 of the United States Code to authorize the appointment of two United States Commissioners for Cumberland Gap National Historical Park; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3215. An act authorizing the Postmaster General to provide for the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies in order to encourage registration for voting in general elections; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 3221. An act for the relief of Dr. Tscheng-Sui Feng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3232. An act for the relief of Josef Kranz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3292. An act for the relief of Mrs. Maria (Schandl) Cote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3380. An act for the relief of Zygmunt Sobota; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3473. An act for the relief of Kurt Johan Paro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3522. An act for the relief of Theresia Schneider; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3982. An act to provide for the maintenance of the production of tungsten, asbestos, fluorspar, and columbium-tantalum in the United States, its Territories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. BURLISON, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 1410. An act for the relief of Giovanna Scano;

H. R. 2709. An act for the relief of the estate of Rene Weil;

H. R. 3373. An act for the relief of Mrs. Zella K. Thissell;

H. R. 5453. An act for the relief of the estate of Robert Bradford Bickerstaff;

H. R. 6143. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Codes of 1939 and 1954, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6742. An act for the relief of Rumiko Fujiki Kirkpatrick;

H. R. 6955. An act for the relief of Inna Hekker Grade;

H. R. 7373. An act for the relief of Eugene G. Aretz;

H. R. 8041. An act for the relief of Clyde R. Stevens;

H. R. 8867. An act for the relief of the estate of F. M. Bryson.

H. R. 9285. An act to amend section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, so as to extend for two additional years the authority of Federal Reserve banks to purchase United States obligations directly from the Treasury.

H. R. 11205. An act to confer jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon

the claims of Roy Cowan and others arising by reason of the flooding of land in the vicinity of Lake Alice, N. Dak.; and

H. J. Res. 609. Joint resolution for the relief of certain aliens.

#### BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. BURLISON, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 7247. An act relating to recognition of gain or loss in certain railroad reorganizations and to amend section 108 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

H. R. 7471. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain lands of the United States to the city of St. Augustine, Fla., a municipal corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Florida;

H. R. 7896. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain land in the city of Hogansville, Ga., to the city of Hogansville;

H. R. 8102. An act to provide for the disposition of moneys arising from deductions made from carriers on account of the loss of or damage to military or naval material in transit, and for other purposes;

H. R. 8404. An act to provide for the conveyance of a portion of the former prisoner of war camp, near Douglas, Converse County, Wyo., to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes;

H. R. 8693. An act to amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, in relation to the refund of reenlistment bonuses;

H. R. 8922. An act to provide for the relief of certain members of the uniformed services;

H. R. 9377. An act to provide for the sale to the Eagle Rock Young Men's Christian Association of certain real property located in Los Angeles County, Calif.;

H. R. 9824. An act to establish an education assistance program for children of servicemen who died as a result of a disability or disease incurred in line of duty during World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict;

H. R. 10417. An act to amend the Federal Register Act, as amended, so as to provide for the effectiveness and notice to the public of proclamations, orders, regulations, and other documents in a period following an attack or threatened attack upon the continental United States; and

H. R. 10899. An act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 48 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 20, 1956, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1980. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$125,000 for the fiscal year 1956 for the House of Representatives and a proposed supplemental appropriation to pay claims for damages, audited claims, and

judgments rendered against the United States, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$2,683,396, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs and to cover increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency (H. Doc. No. 426); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1981. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to fees of United States marshals"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1982. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to clarify the application of navigation rules for the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

1983. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a comprehensive report on the land and water resources of the New England-New York region, prepared by the New England-New York Inter-Agency Committee; to the Committee on Public Works.

1984. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a comprehensive report on the conservation and development of the water and related land resources of the Arkansas-White-Red River Basins, prepared by the Arkansas-White-Red River Basins Inter-Agency Committee; to the Committee on Public Works.

1985. A letter from the Acting Attorney General, transmitting the report of the Attorney General on the administration of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 for the year ending May 1956, pursuant to the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. WILLIS: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 3674. An act to amend section 1343, of title 18, United States Code, relating to fraud by wire, radio or television; without amendment (Rept. No. 2385). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. WILLIS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 11636. A bill to amend chapter 3, of title 18, United States Code, relating to animals, birds, and fish; without amendment (Rept. No. 2386). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MACDONALD: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 7536. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, so as to require that certain vessels carrying passengers for hire be fitted with radiotelephone installations; with amendment (Rept. No. 2387). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BOGGS: Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 11619. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act to provide for a more effective control of narcotic drugs and marihuana, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2388). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COOPER: Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 11714. A bill to extend for 3 years the existing authority of the Secretary of the Treasury in respect of transfers of distilled spirits for purposes deemed neces-

sary to meet the requirements of the national defense; without amendment (Rept. No. 2389). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DAWSON of Illinois: Committee on Government Operations. Nineteenth intermediate report pertaining to the administration of the nickel plant at Nicaro, Cuba; (Rept. No. 2390). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLATNIK: Committee on Public Works. H. R. 7943. A bill to change the name of the Government Locks at Ballard, Wash., to the "Hiram M. Chittenden Locks"; without amendment (Rept. No. 2391). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. THOMAS: Committee of Conference. H. R. 9739. A bill making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 2396). Ordered to be printed.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. FORRESTER: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 8967. A bill for the relief of Paul Levitt; with amendment (Rept. No. 2392). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1245. An act for the relief of Agnes V. Walsh, the estate of Margaret T. Denchy, and David Walsh; without amendment (Rept. No. 2393). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2352. An act for the relief of Maj. Luther C. Cox; without amendment (Rept. No. 2394). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2690. An act for the relief of William G. Jackson; without amendment (Rept. No. 2395). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. COOLEY:

H. R. 11831. A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for a Great Plains conservation program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. DAVIS of Georgia:

H. R. 11832. A bill to provide for the designation of holidays for the officers and employees of the government of the District of Columbia for pay and leave purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HOPE:

H. R. 11833. A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for a Great Plains conservation program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 11834. A bill to allow a charitable deduction for certain bequests; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KILDAY (by request):

H. R. 11835. A bill to meet the requirements of national military defense, civil defense, and city and metropolitan civilian governments, by providing large-scale topographic maps of the cities and metropolitan areas of the United States, of 50,000 and over

population; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KLEIN:

H. R. 11836. A bill to provide that World War II veterans whose national service life insurance has lapsed may obtain new insurance without medical examination; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. McCARTHY:

H. R. 11837. A bill to amend the Hatch Act to permit all officers and employees of the Government to exercise the full responsibility of citizenship and to take an active part in the political life of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MACHROWICZ:

H. R. 11838. A bill to encourage private United States investment in foreign countries by reducing the incidence of double taxation on taxpayers with more than 80 percent of their gross income from sources without the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. METCALF:

H. R. 11839. A bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to undertake continuing studies of the effects of insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides upon fish and wildlife for the purpose of preventing losses of those invaluable natural resources following spraying, and to provide basic data on the various chemical controls so that forests, croplands, and marshes can be sprayed with minimum losses of fish and wildlife; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. REED of New York:

H. R. 11840. A bill to allow a charitable deduction for certain bequests; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REES of Kansas:

H. R. 11841. A bill to protect the security of the United States by preventing the employment by the United States of persons found to be disloyal to the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. REUSS:

H. R. 11842. A bill to amend the Mutual Security Act of 1954 to provide that counterpart funds used by a committee of Congress overseas shall be charged against the amount available to such committee from the contingent fund of the Senate or the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 11843. A bill to prohibit the transmission in the mails of certain devices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROBESON of Virginia:

H. R. 11844. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to permit the construction of a bridge and road across the Chinco-teague National Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ROOSEVELT:

H. R. 11845. A bill to amend section 16 of the Clayton Act to provide for the payment of costs of the suit and attorneys' fees to private parties who proceed to enforce the antitrust laws in the public interest; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 11846. A bill to amend section 3 of the Clayton Act to free those in commerce from restraints of trade and to allow small-business men freedom of choice in the conduct of their respective businesses as independent enterprises; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIKES:

H. R. 11847. A bill to limit and regulate the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. Con. Res. 254. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of additional copies of House Reports Nos. 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, and 2244, current session; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. HÉBERT:

H. Res. 548. Resolution providing for the printing of certain proceedings in the House Committee on Armed Services; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. Res. 549. Resolution authorizing the printing as a House document, and additional copies, the manuscript entitled "The Powers of the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States"; to the Committee on House Administration.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ENGLE:

H. R. 11848. A bill for the relief of Karl L. Larson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H. R. 11849. A bill for the relief of Gee Yueng Chong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 11850. A bill for the relief of Yeh Yueh Chie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GATHINGS:

H. R. 11851. A bill for the relief of D. S. and Elizabeth Laney; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MULTER:

H. R. 11852. A bill for the relief of Joseph Tawil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAY:

H. R. 11853. A bill for the relief of Bernhard Elmers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REECE of Tennessee:

H. R. 11854. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Bessie Jane Stevens, administratrix of the estate of Pvt. Robert E. Stevens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. R. 11855. A bill for the relief of Guiseppe Coppola (also known as Guiseppe Coppola); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 11856. A bill for the relief of Ralph Miranda and his wife Maria Miranda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROOSEVELT:

H. R. 11857. A bill for the relief of Manuel Stephan Derahian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. UTT:

H. R. 11858. A bill for the relief of Ingeborg Bildt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOLVERTON:

H. R. 11859. A bill for the relief of Ioakim Lyras; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. J. Res. 649. Joint resolution for the relief of certain aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 650. Joint resolution for the relief of certain aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 651. Joint resolution to waive certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1146. By Mr. FORAND: Petition of the City Council of the City of Providence, R. I., urging the Congress of the United States to provide by legislation an annual inspection of weirs, dams, and barriers to prevent flooding of rural and industrial areas throughout the country; to the Committee on Public Works.

1147. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Mrs. Ernest B. Steen and others, Trinity Lutheran



Church, Madison, Wis., urging passage of H. R. 7922, to prohibit the serving of alcoholic beverages to passengers on aircraft in flight; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1148. Also, petition of Frank A. Hourihan, Chicago, Ill., relative to making a complaint

against Congressman EMANUEL CELLER, chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary, for the manner in which he handled a redress of grievance relating to Frank A. Hourihan of Chicago, Ill., petition No. 209, dated April 21, 1955; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1149. Also, petition of the city clerk, Niagara Falls, N. Y., relative to reaffirming the previous actions of the city council in advocating that all power development at Niagara Falls be undertaken by privately owned and operated power companies, etc.; to the Committee on Public Works.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### Proposed Amendments to the Clayton Act

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

#### HON. JAMES ROOSEVELT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 1956

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Speaker, several months ago I introduced H. R. 8395 in which I proposed certain amendments to sections 3 and 4 of the Clayton Act. Hearings were held before the Antitrust Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

I am now introducing two new and separate bills which I believe would obviate certain objections that were raised to the original measure.

The first of these bills proposes to amend section 3 of the Clayton Act in order to strengthen it to insure free competition and efficient antitrust enforcement.

Investigations which have been made by the Select Committee on Small Business of the House, as well as by the Antitrust Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, have disclosed widespread denial of freedom of choice in trade by many large suppliers which has resulted in the suppression of competition and the creation of conditions favoring the growth of monopolies.

This new bill makes no substantial change in section 3 of the Clayton Act except that "services or facilities" are added which is further enlarged by making illegal, not only those acts which prevent a lessee or purchaser from using or dealing in merchandise of the lessor or seller but also makes it unlawful to make any threat to prevent or hinder the lessee or purchaser from dealing in the commodities and goods of a competitor of the lessor or seller, or to take or withhold any action in retaliation of such lessee or purchaser dealing in the commodities, including services and facilities of a competitor, when the effect may be to prevent or to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce.

This bill is designed to make illegal any conduct which prevents a dealer exercising his freedom of choice in respect to the goods he may wish to handle or display and is designed to prevent the suppression of competition through indirect means.

I feel that it is essential to write this provision into statutory law in order to implement the Supreme Court's interpretation of section 3 in the Standard Oil of California case, because that deci-

sion has been under attack by the advocates of monopoly who are the natural antagonists and opponents of all antitrust legislation.

During the hearings held on April 19, 1956, by the Antitrust Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, Judge Stanley N. Barnes, Assistant Attorney General, in charge of the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice, in testifying in regard to H. R. 8395, said:

On the one hand, some portions of H. R. 8395 this Department supports. I approve, for example, making explicit Clayton Act, section 3, coverage of service or facilities. Restraints on services or facilities have been held to transgress the Sherman Act. And exclusive dealing arrangements involving services or facilities have been struck down, not only under Sherman Act, section 1, but also under Federal Trade Commission Act, section 5. But present Clayton Act, section 3, coverage is of goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, supplies, or other commodities, and hence probably does not include services. In any event, no reason appears why coverage of services and facilities should not be made explicit.

Thus, we have the unequivocal statement of the head of the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice in which he approves the inclusion of services and facilities in section 3 of the Clayton Act.

I, therefore, submit that this new bill is eminently desirable in order to strengthen that section of the Clayton Act.

### Atomic Power and the Coal Industry

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

#### HON. JAMES E. VAN ZANDT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 1956

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Mr. Speaker, in the June 21, 1956, issue of the Public Utilities Fortnightly magazine, published by the Public Utility Reports, Inc., Baltimore, Md., there appears the following article in which I discuss atomic power and its effect on the coal industry:

ATOMIC POWER AND THE COAL INDUSTRY  
(By the Honorable JAMES E. VAN ZANDT)

A new era of robust prosperity lies ahead for the United States coal industry. Our rapidly developing atom-for-peace program is today one of America's largest coal-consuming industries, using approximately 20-200,000 tons a year for its own heat and power requirements. And this vast atomic program already is expanding faster than United States coal production.

At present our atomic experimental plants are using 1 car of coal every 80 seconds, night and day, the year around. Experts in the Atomic Energy Commission estimate this demand likely will double over the next 5 years. Instead of replacing coal as a basic energy source, atomic power promises to test the entire coal industry, over the next decade, in its ability to keep abreast of the still unmeasured demands of atomic experiment and development.

From studies presented before the Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, of which I have the honor to be a member, I am convinced that we face, not the displacement of coal by the new A-power program, but rather the question, "Can coal keep up with the call to be made upon it over the next 50 years?"

Electric-generating capacity installed in the United States today measures 116 million kilowatts. By 1970 our demand will be 320 million kilowatts; and by 1980, 600 million. Only 18 percent—less than one-fifth—of our power today is supplied by hydro energy. With America's need for electric power expanding so fast, the ultimate problem is not which fuel may be crowded out of the market, but rather, what new energy sources may be developed to help carry the load?

Nothing could be farther from the fact than the suggestion that atomic energy eventually might close down our mines. The truth is that by 1980 (only 25 years forward) our atomic power production will be, at best, about 175 million kilowatts, against about 425 million kilowatts from fossil fuels. With our power requirements multiplied by 5 by 1980, today's conventional fuels in various forms still will supply approximately 71 percent, and atomic plants only about 29 percent of our total energy. Even after allowance for increased efficiency in coal consumption at steam plants, our coal requirements for power alone by 1980 would call for 5 tons for every 1 consumed today for electric power.

Neither shall we fear exhaustion of our fossil fuels. The Interior Department assures us that our potential supply of these fuels \* \* \* is literally beyond the realm of accurate estimate \* \* \* our resources are so vast as to apparently insure an adequate supply for any reasonable foreseeable period of time. Some official estimates say we have plenty of these fuels in reserve for at least a thousand years.

Recent history attests the ever-increasing efficiency of coal as our basic energy source. The Federal Power Commission tells us that in 1926 we required 3 pounds of coal to produce 1 kilowatt-hour of electricity. Today, less than 1 pound of coal produces the same energy for the transmission system—and engineers already are designing new boilers to give us 1 kilowatt-hour of electricity for only six-tenths of a pound of coal. When the productive energy obtained from a pound of coal thus can be multiplied by 5 over a period of only 30 years it is utterly unrealistic to harbor fears that the industry may be pushed out of the fuel market.

It is likely, too, that we cannot long continue to consume natural gas at our present prodigious rate. As these naturally